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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NEGOTIATE SETTLEMENT THROUGH LEAGUE

Horde Of German Pressmen On Hitler's Peace Errand

GENEVA, Dec. 11.

THE Committee of fourteen appointed by the League Assembly to-day to consider Finland's appeal decided to send telegrams to Moscow and Helsinki proposing immediate cessation of hostilities to be followed by peace negotiations under the auspices of the League.

A period of twenty-four hours is given to both parties for a reply.

FINLAND WANTS MORE THAN WORDS

GENEVA, December 11.

At the League of Nations Assembly in Geneva this morning it was announced that the Nomination Committee had elected Karl Hambro (Norway) as President.

The Vice-Presidents elected were:—

Mr. R. A. Butler, (Great Britain),
M. Dewiart, (Belgium),
Mr. Hume Wrong, (Canada),
Fakry Pasha, (Egypt),
M. Paul Boncour, (France),
M. Polychroniadis, (Greece),
Senor Demotta, (Portugal), and
M. Rappard, (Switzerland).

The above will form a Committee to consider in the first place Finland's appeal.

13 Members Absent

Of the fifty-three States technically members of the League, 13 were not represented when the Assembly opened the meeting.

The President announced that it was proposed to expedite procedure to enabl ethe delegates to return as early as possible.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken by the police, both inside and outside the building, to which the public are not admitted.

President's Address

M. Hambro in his address said: "We are called to put a stop to an act of war between members of the League as well as to protect threatened civilisation".

M. Hambro added that they had met to hear the appeal of a Member State, which was threatened by another and was defending with impressive heroism its rights to liberty and even existence.

The Assembly must see that its expectations from the solidarity of the League were not disappointed".

The Assembly was then adjourned until the afternoon.

Finland's Appeal

The Finnish delegate, Dr. Holsti, addressing the Assembly said that all he wanted was to ask the League to make it possible for all civilisation to help Finland. That sympathy, which had been shown throughout the world, should be put into concrete form.

Dr. Holsti said Finland wanted more than sympathy and tears. She had shed enough tears of her own. In the face of perfidious aggression they needed more than sympathy. "We are fighting a battle for the defence of the rights of man. We ask for the help of all men of goodwill. We cannot defend the Finnish people against the bullets, shells and gas of our aggressors by a mere international resolution. If you help us

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

Hitler Formulates Peace Terms

But Allies View New Move With Amusement

PARIS, Dec. 11.

A message from Geneva published in "Le Journal" with "every reserve" states that Germany will take advantage of the Assembly meeting to launch another peace offensive.

Comment is made on the presence of a large number of German journalists. According to this message Herr Hitler wishes to inform the Allies of the following proposals:

(1) Reconstitution of Czechoslovakia without the Sudetenland;

(2) Restoration of Poland in the centres occupied only by Poles and the Reich to keep Danzig and the Corridor;

(3) White Ruthenia and Eastern Galicia to be buffer States;

(4) A plebiscite in Austria under International control;

(5) The Allies to be invited to join Herr Hitler in a pact of assistance "against the Bolshevisation of Europe."

WASTED ENERGY

LONDON, Dec. 11.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that the so-called Nazi peace offensive at Geneva is being observed in London with a certain amount of amusement. A number of so-called journalists from Berlin are in attendance in the League corridors, accompanied by a bevy of attractive girl secretaries and with evident authorisation of unlimited expense accounts, in the hope of influencing delegations from small States, who might relay suggestions for an early peace on Hitlerite terms to the Allies.

It is noted in London that this lobbying is being carried on with apparent seriousness, but it is added as far as the Allies are concerned the whole endeavour represents so much energy wasted, and is not taken in the least seriously.

MOVE NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

Press reports from Geneva refer to rumours of new German peace feelers through neutral countries.

Peace offensives of which this may well be an example are a recognised feature of Nazi technique and no serious attention is

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

On Western Front

FEROCIOUS FIGHTING

DAILY ENCOUNTERS WITH GERMANS

"Nothing Important To Report" Doesn't Mean No Fighting

PARIS, December 11.

The war on the Western Front is likened to a war of Red Indians, by M. Charles Morice in "Petit Parisien".

He says that activity so far resembles in certain respects the Spanish Civil War and points out that when official communiques state "nothing important to report, "It does not mean that no fighting is occurring. "The fighting is different from the last time, but there is still fighting. Daily from one end of the battle front to the other, some forty units (twenty on either side) totalling between a hundred and two thousand men contact. Fighting develops in unoccupied territory between two advanced lines of defence which in some places are separated by four or five miles. On a strip of land, both sides fight with the aid of machineguns, hand grenades and artillery. Both sides drench the territory with shells. Tests of strength take place in the open ground which are closely watched by small posts occupied during the day and almost always evacuated at night time. Men and officers have quickly learned the new technique of warfare".

M. Morice says that in a recent raid, the Germans lost six dead and a dozen wounded, or over 10 per cent. of the total engaged in the operation here. There is fighting every day, M. Morice concludes, and often it is ferocious fighting.—Reuter.

GERMAN PATROLS REPULSED BY HANDGRENADES

With bad weather hampering air raid operations activity on the Western Front, to-day was confined to patrol activity. Both sides sent out numerous patrols in an effort to probe one another's lines. Germans were particularly active in south and southwest of Saarbruecken coming up close to the Allies' advanced posts. They were repulsed with handgrenades and artillery intervention was unnecessary.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS FACE TO FACE WITH NAZI FORCES

Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British Expeditionary Force says: For the first time since the war began, British troops are face to face with German forces.

A portion of the British Expeditionary Force including certain English county regiments are now under a French command occupying a portion of the Maginot Line outside the British zone.

There has been some patrol activity and occasional mutual shelling of this part of the front, but no British casualties.

"OPPORTUNITY IS YOURS"

The order of the day issued to the British Expeditionary Force on the occasion of taking over an active sector of the Maginot Line was in the following terms:—

"You have been chosen to go into action as the vanguard of the British Army. We shall be in closest touch with our Allies who have extended to us the warmest of welcomes. Unless everyone had done his duty since arrival in France this unique honour would not have been conferred upon you. Enemy awaits our arrival with expectancy. Opportunity is yours to maintain and enhance

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

Commandant of the Soviet Fleet, Menetsiloff (left), shaking hands with the Commander-in-Chief of the Estonian Army, Reek. Soviet warships have arrived in Estonian ports.

Seven More British Ships Lost

Total Loss Since War Began Computed At 300,000 Tons

LONDON, Dec. 11.

WEEKS' TOLL.

In the week ended Dec. 9 seven British ships were sunk totalling 33,518 tons. Neutrals lost eight totalling 26,612 tons.

The combined total loss of British and Neutral shipping for the week ended Dec. 9 is 60.130 tons and is the third highest weekly loss since the war began.

During September, October and November the loss of British merchant navy were 82 ships total, slightly under 300,000 tons.

4 SHIPS CONSIDERED LOST

LONDON, Dec. 11.

It is officially announced that four British ships totalling over 22,000 tons are long overdue and must be considered lost. They are "Ashlea", "Newton Beech", "Huntsman" and "Trevanion". "Ashlea" is of 4,222 tons; "Newton Beech" 4,650 tons; "Huntsman" 8,196 tons and "Trevanion" 5,299 tons.

The steamer "Huntsman" had a crew of 70 lascars engaged in Calcutta and 16 Britons. "Huntsman" was on voyage from Indian ports to Liverpool.

"Willow Pool" Mined

The crew of 36 of the British steamer "Willow Pool" (4,815 tons) which was mined off the east coast were picked up by a lightship. A few were slightly injured.

Two Tankers Sunk?

BERLIN: A High Command Communique claims that two British tankers aggregating 18,000 tons have been sunk in the western end of the English Channel.

Reuter learns that nothing of the foregoing is known in British Naval circles.

"Ray Of Hope" Sunk

The Admiralty announces that His Majesty's Drifter "Ray of Hope" was sunk by a mine yesterday. Four of the crew were killed and five are missing.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

The "United Press" learns that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is arriving in Bombay on December 14.

Pandit Nehru will leave for Wardha to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which commences on December 18.—United Press.

"Jersey" Torpedoed

The British Admiralty announce that the destroyer "Jersey" which was damaged by a torpedo from a U-boat yesterday made for an harbour. Two officers and eight ratings who are missing are believed to have been killed. Twelve ratings were injured.

It is officially stated that the destroyer mined on November 13 was the "Blanche."

FISHERMAN SIGHTS GERMAN 'PLANE

LONDON, December 11.

A South-East Coast fisherman reported that he saw a German aeroplane break through the clouds this morning. The 'plane flew over a nearby town and then turned South-Eastwards and flew across the Channel.

An unidentified 'plane was detected flying at a great height over the Yorkshire Coast. R.A.F. fighters took off to make contact, but the 'plane, believed to be a Heinkel, retreated.—Reuter.

"Thetis" Inquiry

LONDON, December 11.

Evidence available as a result of salvage of "Thetis" wreck and expert examination of the vessel was begun to-day at resumed enquiry into the circumstances of the loss of submarine on her trials last summer with loss of nearly 100 lives. The enquiry will be continued to-morrow.—B.O.W.

STOP PRESS

ARGENTINE'S BOLD STAND

BUENOS AIRES, December 11.

The Foreign Minister, M. Cantilo declared: "If the League refused to expel the Soviet, Argentine would be obliged to consider denouncing the Covenant and await a more propitious moment of the rebirth of International Law and Morality.

M. Contilo concluded: "By defending Finland are we defending the League and ourselves".

ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, December 11.

A communique states there was very reduced activity on the front during the day.—Reuter.

Governor Declares Cotton Options Void

VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS UPSETS TRADE

Threat Of Further Action If Ordinance Fails

The Governor of Bombay has issued the Ordinance to stop option business in Cotton in Bombay. An Official statement issued in this behalf states:—

"The behaviour of the Cotton Market in Bombay since the declaration of war has caused Government serious anxiety. It is evident that under the conditions under which cotton trade is carried on today, there are possibilities of violent fluctuations in prices and consequent crises in the market.

Government considers that the main factor responsible for the violence of fluctuations is the *Teji Mandi* or option business. The intention of this ordinance is to declare such business void.

"If it is found that the declaration of options as void does not have the desired effect, His Excellency will consider what other action can be taken to achieve this aim."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The following is the official statement on the Governor's Ordinance:—

In September of this year His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, on the advice of the Ministers, issued an ordinance of which the main provisions were that options in cotton, entered into after the date on which the ordinance was issued, were declared void and Government took the power to make by-laws for recognised associations. The statement attached to the ordinance ran as follows:—

"The behaviour of the cotton market in Bombay since the declaration of war has caused Government serious anxiety. It is evident that under the conditions under which cotton trade is carried on to-day, there are possibilities of violent fluctuations in prices and consequent crises in the market. Such fluctuations are also often greatly to the disadvantage of the producer in whose interests it is necessary to maintain a high but steady price. Government considers that the main factor responsible for the violence of fluctuations is the "teji mandi" or option business. The intention of this ordinance is to declare such business void. It is possible that this provision may put a stop to options in cotton but in case it does not, Government proposes to bring forward legislation which would effectively stop them.

"Under the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act, 1932, by-laws cannot be made by Government; they can only approve or disapprove of by-laws submitted by the Association or the Directors. It is also obligatory on Government to give by-laws preliminary notification before final sanction. In the abnormal conditions created by the war it may be necessary to issue by-laws urgently. It is proposed, therefore, to take power to impose by-laws on a recognised association on the authority of Government and without preliminary notification."

COTTON OPTIONS BILL

The ordinance was due to expire on the 3rd of November. On the 24th October a Bill was published, on the advice of the Ministers, with the following statement of objects and reasons:—

"The Bombay Options in Cotton Prohibition Ordinance, 1939 (No. II of 1939), will cease to operate after the 3rd November, 1939. As it is essential in the interests of the cotton trade that the provisions of the Ordinance should

(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

Why This Nazi Technique?

Oppression Of Minorities Impossible In Nature Of Things, Says "C. R."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11.

What he described as the deeper aspect of current politics was touched upon by Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlar speaking at a reception given this evening by the South Indian Association.

Referring to his audience he said that, being officials and living in a purely official city, They were probably not interested in anything but official matters and were interested in that kind of politics which produced office or offices (laughter). But they were certainly interested in the future of the country and the problems which acted on it, particularly, the problem of Hindus and Mussalmans. What were they going to do about it, he asked.

So long as a strong, imperial, foreign power was in charge of the country, this problem was one of intellectual and philosophical interest; but it looked as if that foreign power was not going to survive very long hereafter.

NAZI METHODS IN INDIA.

Events in Europe were formerly merely newspaper matter but now they had an effect on our minds. They changed our conduct towards one another. The oppression of Jews in Europe was once merely a matter of horror from a distance but now people were asking themselves the question "Are we going to be treated like the Jews?" Lying, bullying and intimidation had become a respectable technique in Europe and it affected our country also. He did not know if that was not the explanation of some of the things happening here to-day. Unabashed false statements were put forward as a new technique and he was inclined to blame the Dictators for that. It was comforting to blame someone else for our difficulties (laghter). But even if we ourselves were to blame, it might be useful to see whether there was not a family resemblance between what was happening in Europe and what was happening here.

If any community wanted some more rights than it possessed at present it was not necessary to impute wickedness to other communities. It was unnecessary to invent falsehoods; it was unnecessary to employ a technique which had been employed over

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted extremely beautiful and highly educated bride for Agarwal I. P. Officer, aged 25, tall, fair, handsome, belonging to very respectable family. Apply Box No. 12580, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted a Gujarati knowing Mathematics Honours Graduate in a long term vacancy for a Government Office in Ahmedabad. Apply to Box No. 1546. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a B. P. N. A Nurse, pay Rs. 65-15-3-140, plus Rs. 5.- uniform allowance, furnished with quarters, and Provident Fund. Apply with copies of testimonials to Civil Surgeon, Sukkur. (1541)

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Wanted an experienced gentleman of influence for Branch Managership for the city of Bombay with suburbs. Apply stating connections and previous experience to P.D. Khosla, M.A., Managing Director, The Policyholders Assurance Ltd., Lahore. 12570

Applications from Honours Graduates, M.As, or LL.Bs are invited for two Officiating vacancies in the Backward Class Department. Though the appointments will be officiating in the first instance, there are prospects of confirmation and promotion in due course. Graduates with social training or experience will be given preference. Starting pay according to Government service rules. Intending candidates should apply to the undersigned before 3rd January, 1940, stating age (birth date), caste, qualifications, native place, past experience, with copies of testimonials. D. A. Dhruva, Backward Class Officer, Bombay Province, Poona. 1534

62. TO BE LET

Magnificently situated, modernised suite of office with 12' x 12' x 12' Steal Safe suitable for Banks, Insurance Coys., Shops, and Terrace Flats. "Zoroastrian Association Building", 16 Elphinstone Circle. Phone 44245. (12574)

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WAMANRAO MORESHWAR KOTHARE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all claims and encumbrances.

All persons having making any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, sale, transfer, exchange, gift, trust, possession, lien, bequest lease, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Examiner Press Building—No. 33, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as having been absolutely waived.

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ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground with the building messuage or tenement standing thereon, situate, lying nd being at Karelwadi, Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 74 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under New No. 277, New Survey No. 10/8104 and Cadastral Survey No. 2149 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4085 and Street No. 39 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the property of Harkhchand Amulakh, on or towards the West by the property of Bai Dinbai Manekji Gazdar. On or towards the North by the public Road known as Karelwadi and on or towards the South by the property of Tulsidas Hemraj.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1939.

GORDHANDAS AND FOZDAR, Purchasers' Attorneys.

1543.

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Superb Owner's own Top floor flat Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent 80. Apply on Premises. Telephone 26968. (12581)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers to push a monthly movie magazine. Apply Movie Spotlight 126, E Dadar Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (12561)

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Match Materials for Sale—Match Chemicals and papers like Potassium Chlorate, Bichromate. Phosphorous, Blue roll paper etc. etc., are for Sale. Apply Amritlal Marina Hotel, Room No. 12, Marine Drive. Soona Mahal, Bombay. (12563)

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Karani's Xmas New Year Cards unique collection—Latest designs from Annas Two to Rs. Two.

Karani's Boxes of Assorted Cards wonderful value—Fresh stock packets four as.—Boxes from eight annas.

Karani's Auto-Stationery: Extremely Popular. Hundreds of Latest designs. Re. one and Rs. two per doz.

Karani's Art Calendars, Smart designs—Scotch Humour—Striking Caricatures— Original mottoes. Worth visit. Six As. upwards.

Karani's Pocket Diaries Full page —Gilt Edges—Pencil—Elastic from Re. one. Karani's—Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. 1454

Auction Sales

As previously advertised the sale of property at Sitafal Wadi, Mount Road, Mazagaon, will take place TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 12th December, 1939 at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property on account and at the risk of Tribhowandas Pragji and his son Dilipsingh Tribhowandas the Mortgagors.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY at 2-30 P.M. at 132 Medows Street Fort. Very valuable jewellery as per "Power of Attorney" obtained in Bombay Presidency Magistrate's Court. Catalogues are ready and jewellery on view. Auctioneers M. Mody & Co.

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT RIPON ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. Limji C. Billimoria, Advocate for Messrs. Okhaji Jivanji & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Umer Mahomed Lakhtani, the Mortgagor in pursuance of Mortgage dated 31st July, 1937, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property this day TUESDAY the 12th day of December, 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Fazandari land with dwelling house situate at Ripon Road admeasuring about 26½ feet in breadth and about 100 feet in length and bearing Municipal E Ward No. 3991 (2) and Street Nos. 153-153A-153B, Collector's New No. 13720, New Survey No. 2A.D./3540 part and Cadastral Survey No. 1749 of Byculla Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Mr. Limji C. Billimoria, Advocate for the Mortgagees, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BEAUTY'S TRIUMPH!

BOMBAY TALKIES'
"BIG HIT"
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROXY

CITY MAYOR APPEALS FOR MORE FUNDS

Work Of B. Y. L. Nair General Hospital

An appeal for more funds for Nair General Hospital Bombay was made by the Mayor of Bombay on Sunday last on the occasion of the Benefit Performance in aid of the Hospital at the Excelsior Theatre.

Tracing the history of the hospital he explained how the late Dr. Anandrao Nair started the hospital in May 1925 in memory of his mother Bai Yanunabai and how it gradually progressed. It has now grown from 40 to 92 beds, including Medical Surgical and Maternity sections. The Dental section has grown into Nair Hospital Dental College with 42 students on its roll and a large and well-equipped outdoor.

Continuing he said that the ideal of the Nair Hospital to give relief on thoroughly national and non-sectarian lines should commend itself to you as this is the only way to make us feel that we are one in all national, social and humanitarian activities whether we are Parsis, Hindus, Muslims or Christians. This spirit of human brotherhood that the late Dr. A. L. Nair has sown in the Nair Hospital and the National Medical College, and which is being fostered by his able Lieutenant Dr. M. Venkatrao, must be nurtured by us and it is mainly for this reason that I would appeal to you and through you to the public of Bombay to continue to give your generous support to this hospital

In conclusion he gave an account of the Progress of the Hospital. The hospital treats yearly about 2,300 indoor and 75,000 out-door patients of all communities. Nearly 1,200 operations are performed. Among the total admissions 250 cases of maternity and 120 cases of female complaints are treated every year. From the National Medical College 475 students of whom 51 are ladies have passed out during the last 13 years and 13 have received, in addition, foreign qualifications. The assets of the hospital, and the Medical and Dental Colleges amount to Rs. 7,95,000. This is certainly an achievement for the voluntary institutions which have done all this during the last 12 years or so without any Government help and they may be said to have thus established their credentials for your support.

I therefore appeal to the Government, to the Governor's Hospital Fund, the many business associations and firms and wealthy citizens of Bombay to look upon this hospital as their child and remember it when they support deserving institutions

BOMBAY GOVT.'S LACK OF INTEREST IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Latthe's Criticism On Suspension of Sales Tax

BELGAUM, Dec. 11.

The Bombay Government's action in suspending the collection of the Sales Tax on cloth was criticised by Mr. Latthe, former Finance Minister, speaking at the annual meeting of Shikshana Samiti, Belgaum, yesterday.

The present attitude of those who have taken the Ministry's place in Bombay shows that their promise to continue the work started by the ministry is not going to be fulfilled. They have even issued instructions to hold up rural development work sanctioned by the Assembly last session. This apparent change in Government policy is most unjustifiable and shows lack of real interest in rural development over which the wishes of the capitalists have been preferred.

It was wrong to connect this tax with Prohibition which was amply provided for in other ways. It was really rural interests which would suffer by Government's tenderness for capitalists who had been raising the false cry of the trade suffering on account of the Sales tax. If cloth industry in Bombay was so important, was not handloom industry which would have been benefited by the tax also, the concern of the Government asked Mr. Latthe.

The industrial interests, he added, could have been best served by abolishing preference to Manchester goods and the retention of the Sales Tax, which would have given some needed protection to our poor weavers besides providing funds for urgent rural improvements.—A. P.

Progress Of Hindi In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr. Motichand, presided over the convocation of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith, held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall this evening.

Dr. Motichand said that it was a matter for gratification that Hindi had received considerable impetus during the past 25 years and that it had progressed along scientific lines. The part played by institutions like the Hindi Vidyapith in the progress of Hindi was praise-worthy.

WORK OF VIDYAPITH.

Referring to the progress of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith which was started in October 1938 the Secretary said that out of a total of 671 students who had appeared for the different Hindi examinations 517 had been successful. The Vidyapith was conducting as many as 30 centres in Bombay and suburbs:. A majority of those who appeared for the primary and secondary examinations in 1939 were women.

After the convocation address, the audience was entertained to a programme of exquisite dancing by Miss Suniti Samsi, Miss Shakuntala Samshi and Miss Kuntala Sirur.

International Reply-Coupons

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

A Press Note issued by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs states that international reply-coupons issued in Poland, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia (Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia) and Danzig will not, until further notice, be exchange—United Press.

Mahila Seva Mandal Results

The following is a list of successful students of the Final Diploma Class in Sewing and Cutting of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women, Bombay:—

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, GIRGAON

Shanta Chitnis, Sundara Nadkarni, Kalyani Shanbhag, Bhanumati Talvar, Kalavati Gandhi, Sushila Pawar, Kamalabai Poudwal, Rukminibai Malushte, Sarala Mankame, Nalini Rupji, Sumitra Rajadhyaksha, Sushila Kalbag, Subhadra Dere, Kusum Sheth, Mukta Pangam, Shantabai Kopikar, Hira Sabnis, Saraswatibai Gadre, Sushila Nadkarni, Malati Shete, Kusum Kothare and Krishna Gaytonde.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, PAREL

Serah Borgavkar, Lili Ezekiel, Yerusha Pavrekar, Malati Mhatre, Pramila Naik, Serah Malyankar, Hiravati Thakur, Indirabai Desai, Dina Pezarkar, Sushila Kandalkar, Dina Sankar, Sarojini Thakur, Durga Prabhu, Keshar Mhatre, Manoramabai Bhise, Champuben Ghadyali, Bhaminibai Pathare and Krishnabai Munj.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, VILE PARLE

Keshar Paralkar, Tara Mantri, Sohoni Khanna, Bhima Nadkarni, Hira Talpade Sarojani Wagal, Shakuntala Pangavkar, Sanumati Kothare, and Vithabai Telang.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, DADAR

Krishna Shenai, Pramila Dhekne, Sushila Chaubal, Indirabai Deshpande, Mukta Kantak, Prema Mangavkar, Hira Gupte, Snehalata Tirodkar, Kamalabai Patekar.

WOMEN MOST FITTED FOR FIGHTING SOCIAL EVILS

Mrs. John Kuruvilla's Presidential Address

The following are extracts from the presidential address of Mrs. E. John Kuruvilla, at the All-Cochin Constituent Conference held at Ernakulam on December 2.

TASK BEFORE WOMEN

Though people might say that Cochin goes ahead of all other States in the field of education, I fear there is not sufficient literacy among the masses of our sex, the more so among the poorer working classes. We hear of night schools and adult education centres for males, but not enough for females. I hope it will not be a shallow dream to ponder over a comprehensive drive against adult illiteracy among the less fortunate sisters of our State. We have to organise small units whose work shall be to convene news-paper classes, study circles and night schools in suitable rural centres and thereby spread the idea that "Knowledge is Power, and a golden means to noble ends" a safe launch to tide over ignorance, superstition, and bondage. I feel confident that we will never fall short of some ardent workers from our midst to carry out this mission.

Coming to the social sphere of activity of women, I think there are no better soldiers than women, to fight against the monstrous social evils still prevalent in our State It is a firm belief and conviction of mine, that woman who has tremendous influence in her home, could do wonders in this respect. She could remove untouchability, unapproachability, communal hatred, and other harmful social evils through her influence and will.

A casual perusal of historic records of all countries and nations, will convince anyone of the important and unequalled role women have played in shaping the destinies of nations. The characteristics of a real politician are truth and non-violence, according to Gandhiji. Women by nature and instinct are non-violent and their capacity for sacrifice knows no bounds. I do not see any reason why a woman of truth and courage should refrain from doing something substantial for her motherland; it is not right or just on our part to stand aloof and let our brethren shoulder the whole responsibility.

Bombay Govt.'s Delegate To Indian History Congress

Mr. V. S. Bendrey has been nominated by the Government of Bombay as their delegate to the Indian History Congress to be held at Calcutta on 15th-17th December.

Mr. V. S. Bendrey, who was awarded a special research scholarship for historical research in Europe, has now returned to India as the Museums and Records there have been temporarily closed on account of War. He has, however, been allowed to continue his work at the Bombay, Imperial and Madras Records for a furher period of four months.

Badminton Tournament

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association has decided to organise a Badminton Tournament for Members, some time after the 15th of January 1940, and has fixed As. 8 as entry fee for each event—Singles, Doubles or Mixed. Members wishing to participate are requested to communicate with Mrs. P. P. Nariman, M.A., T.D., Secretary, Badminton Tournament, Rock View, Raghavji Road, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 7.

Members should send to the Badminton Secretary, before the 20th December, their address and the fee (in postal stamps, if inconvenient otherwise), and mention which events they desire to participate in.

Indore Prajamandal President Denies Allegations

INDORE. (By Mail)

A plea for publication of the address of His Highness the Maharaja of Indore in the State Gazette every week to enable the people to communicate with him was put forward by Mr. Vaijnath, President of the Indore Rajya Praja Mandal, in the course of a statement to the Press.

He further pointed out that the Praja Mandal was neither carrying on nor encouraging any false or malicious propaganda.

Mysore State Ladies' Conference

(From A Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Mail)

The fourteenth session of the Mysore State Ladies' Conference was held here from the 2nd to the 4th December under the auspices of the Local Mahila Samaj. Lady Mirza presided on the occasion. The foundation stone of the Child Welfare Institute was laid by Lady Mirza on the morning of the 3rd instant.

HOW A. R. P. WORKS IN CITY

Method Of Securing Information

Hidden in a building in the heart of the Fort is the nerve centre of Bombay's air raid precautions scheme. Its location is known only to those who are responsible for the safety of the city in time of emergency.

Here Bombay now has a model Report Centre or, in other words a communications system which will secure that information about the fall of bombs and shells and the damage they have caused, will reach the essential services concerned with the minimum of delay.

The services whose aid is required will include the Police, Fire Brigade, First Aid Detachments, rescue and demolition parties, gas detectors, decontamination squads, personnel to deal with fractured water, gas or electricity mains, and parties to repair roads, telegraph and telephone cables.

REPORT CENTRE

The organisation of a Report Centre is based on the three main purposes to be served. These are the speedy reception and collation of incoming messages, the immediate transmission of outgoing messages either by telephone or by messenger failing telephone, and the passing of general information to headquarters as may seem necessary.

All these requirements are met by Bombay's Report Centre.

The Control Room, at first sight, presents the appearance of an ordinary telephone exchange. But there is little that is ordinary about it.

On one side of the room are ten telephone operators stations. Three of these handle only incoming messages and these three control twenty inward lines.

The remaining seven stations are devoted to outgoing lines to key numbers of the essential services.

Incoming messages can be sent to the Control Room from any part of the town by the essential services, the Police and A. R. P. personnel by dialling a number which is known only to them.

On receipt of a message, an operator on an incoming line will immediately docket the information and hand it to the A.R.P. Control Officer. Having decided which of the services is concerned, he will hand the message to the operator in charge of that service, who will at once contact the required number.

Special features of this equipment include the elimination of dislocated calls due to damaged routes and calls will not be delayed on account of wanted stations being engaged at the time they are needed.

CONTROL OFFICER

The Control Officer can be called on several numbers in addition to the incoming operating stations and such calls can be distributed at once to the essential services.

The telephone stations of the Control Officer are in the middle of the room together with the remote controls for the siren and telephone alarm system and the telephonic broadcast.

The alarm system is already manned night and day by a Police Officer but in an emergency there would be, in addition the Control Officer. Expert operators have been selected to mann the stations when called upon to do so by the A.R.P. Officer.

Adjoining the Control Room is the Waiting Room to accommodate representatives of the Essential Services. Here, in time of emergency, they would be on hand to give immediate advice and assistance to the Control Officer. They would also be able to speak direct to their own services by a through switch on the station pertaining to their own particular service.

In this way, those best able to assess damage and to advise the quickest method of repairing that damage, will be in one place with incoming and outgoing means of communication.

Bombay is now assured of a Report and Control system which will play a vital part in bringing a disorganised city back to normal without delay.

For Temporary Commissions

KARACHI, Dec. 9.

Several candidates belonging to different communities were examined at the Sind Secretariat by an Advisory Committee presided over by Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, retired Judicial Commissioner of Sind.

The candidates had applied for temporary commissions in His Majesty's land forces of India. They were examined orally by the Committee, who are expected to submit a report shortly.—United Press.

PRE-REQUISITES OF SWARAJ

Mr. M. K. Patel Pleads For Proper Safeguards For Minorities

Mr. Maneckji Kavasji Patel recently addressed a memorial to H. E. the Viceroy on the present political situation in India in his individual capacity, from which a few extracts are given below: Prefacing his memorial with "if the political views of the Oldest Parsi politician, who was connected with the Indian National Congress for 46 years, from 1889 to 1935, and who, as the first Parsi Extremist, was the staunchest follower of the late Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, from 1906 to 1920, and possesses considerable inside knowledge of the Congress are entitled to any weight and consideration, I hope Your Excellency will be pleased to take the trouble to go through this memorial carefully," he proceeds to say:

"MINORITIES TYRANNISED OVER"

"The handful of aggressive Indian politicians, who call themselves the Working Committee of the Congress, are devoid of any sense of responsibility and are out of all relation with the real constituents of the nation. What is our experience of the power used by certain Congress Ministers, placed in their hands by the Government of India Act of 1935, which made the Provinces autonomous? Very bitter indeed. Complaints were received from every Province of racial discrimination. The Muslims, the Parsis and other minority communities were tyrannised over by Hindu Ministers.

PRE-REQUISITES OF SWARAJ

"It is an incontrovertible fact that before India could enjoy the blessings of absolute independence, or even Dominion Status, which is almost the same thing, it would be necessary to solve a number of problems, otherwise there would be anarchy in the land. If the British granted Dominion Status to India to-day, there would be no Government in the country, no constitution having been prepared acceptable to all the communities of India. This is the greatest weakness of Gandhiji's scheme. There is not only the problem of Hindu-Muslim unity waiting to be solved, but there is also the equally troublesome and momentous problem of the Scheduled Classes, the Mahasabha, and the Princes of India. There are staggering questions and unless the problem relating to the safeguarding of the interests of the minority communities and of the subjects of the States are satisfactorily solved, absolute autonomy would be a curse for the country. It would involve the whole country in a bloody civil war such as the world has never seen. It is pure and undiluted nonsense to say that these problems could be easily solved by a Constituent Assembly, after the country had attained self-government. If these problems could not be solved when there is internal peace in India, how could they be solved when India would be a pandemonium of contending parties fighting for their rights?

Concluding Mr. Patel says: "I may say that there is one and only one way in which India can settle down to administer her own affairs and that is by the formulation of an agreed constitution acceptable to all the communities living in British India and the subjects and Rulers of the States. So long as such a constitution is not forthcoming, all the tall talk about complete independence and Dominion Status is pure moonshine".

"Trust that in any and every future scheme of political reforms in India, the interests of the minority communities, even of such tiny minorities as the Parsis, would be properly safeguarded."

Owners Grant All Demands To Bihta Mill Strikers

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, writes:—

As during last January another 48 hours have shaken the foundation of the South Bihar Sugar Mills, Bihta, and the management was compelled to enter into an agreement with the president of the Labour Union, P. Shyamnandan Sinha, M.L.A.

Our demand has from the outset been that either the victimized workers should be employed forthwith or if the management has anything against them their cases should be placed before an arbitration and its decision should be binding on both the parties. Now they have agreed to refer their cases to the arbitration and to abide by its verdict.

Moreover, those who were removed during the continuation of the strike would be taken in when they write again to their departmental heads. So the strike has fully vindicated our position. The actual cane strike began on the 4th December in the evening and it terminated on the 6th at about the same time.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

TUESDAY, 12TH DEC.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Gujarati Garbas. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 G. D. Batish. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Hirabai Javeri. 8-25 Suresh Babu ke geet. 9-35 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-45 S. D. Batish. 10. Close down.

12-30 p.m. Child in the Tome Exhibition Series, Educational Psychology, talk in Gujarati. 12-45 Love Lyrics. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three duets. 1-10 Mutual Understanding, lesson in English and Hindustani. 1-25 Marathi Pads. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music and School Broadcasts. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 World History, talk. 2-50 Kannada Songs. 3 Kannada Life and Literature, talk. 3-15 Close down. 5 Devotional Bhajans. 5-15 Instrumental melodies. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Garbas. 5 45 Chitrapat Sangit. 6 News in English. 6 5 News in Hindustani. 6 10 Master Dina. 6-25 P. Taranath. 6-35 Three Bhavgeets. 6-45 P. Taranath. 7 Karim Khan. 7-10 S. D. Batish. 7-25 Narayanrao Vyas. 7 55 News in Marathi 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8 25 To-morrow. 8-30 Hirabai Javeri. 8-50 Ranjit Roy and Party. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. Followed by relay of B B C news bulletin. 9-45 Galli-Curci: Soprano and Deluca: Baritone. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-25 As in Bombay 1. 8-25 Agre ki-Gayki. 8-40 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Narayanrao Vyas. 9-40 Readings from Marathi Books. 9-50 Jogia on the Sarod. 12-30 p.m. to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Ebrahim. 6-20 Bhajan. 6 30 Hirabai Javeri. 7 Hungry Moaths and Birth Control, Conference in Gujarati. 7-15 P. Taranath. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 S. D. Batish. 7-55 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Counts for Your Character: Are you a valuable member of Society? Last talk. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8 55 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Marathi duets. 9-40 Nannhe-ki-Amman, Hindustani play. 10 Narayanrao Vyas. 10-30 News.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. A I R String Trio. 5-5 A I R Rhythm Trio. 5-10 Ramzan Khan. 5-25 Radha bai. 5-40 Variety. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Pratapsingh and Party. 6-30 For Villagers only 7-15 Habib Ali Khan Beenkar, Vichitra Veen recital. 7-30 Malika Pukhraj. 7-50 A duet. 8 New Hindi Books, review. 8-15 Episodes from the Epics. 9. 8-30 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu. 8-40 Ghulam Fareed. 8-50 Current Events, talk. 10 Qurtaba ka Qazi.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

8 p.m. to 6 15 As in Delhi 1. 6-15 A Vichitra Veena recital. 6-30 Malika Pukhraj. 6-50 Ghulam Fareed. 7 Ramzan Khan. 7-20 Pratap Singh and Party. 7-30 Radhabai. 7-45 Tak Dhum Kit, Gat Tora on Tabla. 7-50 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,085 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the Countryside. 7 Classical music. 7-35 Zeenat Begam. 7-50 Lachhiman Das. 8 New Hindi Books, review. 8-15 Bai Saraswatibai. 8-30 Women's programme. 9-50 Ghulam Husain. 10 5 Melody on the strings. 10-15 Bai Saraswatibai.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

8 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-5 Learn to sing. 5-20 Shrimati Sitalakshmi: Vocal. 6-5 For the Villages. 6-45 K. J. Nathan: Veena. 7-15 Co-Tenants, comedy. 7-30 Announcements. 7-50 O. V. Subramanyam: Vocal. 8 30 K. J. Nathan: Veena. 9-45 O. V. Subramanyam: Vocal.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For Children. 5 45 For Children 6-10 Vision of a devotee who has realised, discourse. 6-40 Suraj Prasad Srivastava. 7-5 A. Jalil, recitation of poetry. 7-20 The Jantri Sangha. 7-35 Ratnamala Sen. 7-50 Sing, Learn and Sing again, lesson in music. 8-20 Akinchan Dutt. 9 Pronunciation, Please, talk. 9-45 Parthavati. 10-10 K. Mallick.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Joseph Neumann, Violin. 9-45 Coral Lamond: Soprano. 10 Capital Punishment, humorous play. 10-20 The Casa Loma Orchestra.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m Munirbai, Geets. 6-22 Mujaddid Niazi. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar, for Rural Areas. 7 Munirbai. 7-15 Ek Tha Raja, programme for children. 8 New Hindi Books, review. 8 15 Mujaddid Niazi: Ghazal. 8-20 Devi, play in Hindustani. 8-45 Mujaddid Niazi. 8-54 Munirbai: Ghazal. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Behind the Bars, 5, Industries in Jail, talk. 10-5 Mujaddid Niazi. 10-19 Munirbai.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-3 Things of Interest (Telugu). 4-5 Famous Scientists, talk in Telugu. 4-16 Short story in Telugu. 4-20 Songs in Telugu. 4-30 European programme. 5 T. A. Sambandamurthi Achari: Voice. 5-20 Tiruppambaram Meenakshi sundaram Brothers: Nagaswaram. 6-5 V. M. Krishnamurthi Iyer: Voice. 6-40 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-45 T. A. Sambamurthi Achari: Voice. 7 Poetic Fancies Old and New, talk in Telugu. 7-50 Tiruppambaram Meenakshisundaram Brothers: Nagaswaram. 8-30 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal: Voice. 9 Conversation in Precis.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal: Voice. 10-15 T. A. Sambandamurthi Achari: Voice.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5 30 p.m. Hameedan Bai, songs. 6 to 6-30 For Children in Urdu. 6-30 S. Husain, songs. 6-50 Banwarilal, songs. 7-10 "Chuk Basthi" talk in Urdu. 7-25 Hameedan Bai, songs. 7-40 S. Husain, songs. 8 40 "Section 144" a drama. 9 Banwarilal, music. 9-15 S. Husain, music. 9-30 Hameedan Bai, music.

Java Programme

(17, 19 and 21 metres)

4-38 Gymnastics. 9-01 From filmland. 9-40 Cookery talk. 10 00 Soloists. 10-30 Matinee concerts. 15-03 Concert. 16-00 German cabaret. 16-30 Hawaiian music. 17-40 Divine service. 19-40 and 20-01 Nirom orchestra.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-35	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Moday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

for London
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) 8-40

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Add extra relish to your fish, meat and cheese dishes with a little H.P. Sauce. Rich, fruity, piquant, it brings out the flavour of food and makes it more digestible. Order some H.P. Sauce today.

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"RENDER ALL POSSIBLE HELP TO BRITAIN TO PROSECUTE WAR"

Indore Premier's Exhortation To Villagers

The Publicity Officer, Indore State, writes:

"If you desire that the present peace and prosperity of our country should continue unabated, your foremost duty to-day, is to render all possible help to British Government in the successful prosecution of the war. Our beloved ruler has placed all his resources at the disposal of the British Government. If the peace of the country is not maintained, neither you can be happy nor can you develop your trade and commerce. It is therefore the bounden duty of all of you to follow the lead given by His Highness the Maharaja and to help the British Government in the present war." Thus observed Rai Bahadur Col. Dinanath, Prime Minister of Indore in reply to the addresses presented by the Municipal Council and the merchants and the public of Narayangarh where he arrived in connection with his tour in District Rampura Bhanpura (Holkar State).

ADVICE TO CULTIVATORS

Continuing the Prime Minister expiained at leangth to the large number of cultivators present, the Government scheme aimed at enabling them to derive the full benefit out of the sudden and sharp rise in the price of cotton. He advised them not to sell their cotton at lower than the market rates, and told them that with a view to relieving the indebted Kisans the Government had decided to pay off their debts and to arrange for sending their cotton to Mandis for sale at the prevailing rates. Turning to Sahukars, he urged them to be considerate towards the cultivators as their own prosperity depended entirely on the porsperity of the Kisans. He told them that those measures did not aim at putting the Sahukars to any loss. The Government would pay their principal with interest but would not permit them to have a lien on the cotton of the indebted cultivators. He made it clear that if the Sahukars attempted to put obstacles in the way of carrying out those measures they would lose the sympathy of the Government.

Large Sales Of Gray Goods In U. S. A.

ACTIVE BUYING AGAINST HEAVY EXPORT SALES

New York Cotton Reaches New High Level

Bombay: December 11.

On Saturday the New York cotton market advanced to new high levels for the season stimulated by large sales of gray goods on Friday which were estimated at 30 million yards.

The market opened steady and responded to the sharp advance in Alexandria. Spot house Bombay and Continental buying met hedging and local and commission house selling. Later prices improved on active price fixing, covering and continued scarcity of contracts The session closed steady.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

Early in the week the market was erratic and chiefly lower on more active hedging spot house selling particularly January, and the sharp decline in Bombay. However, reports from the South of very little loan cotton being repossessed engendered a better feeling. The successive cuts in the export subsidy tended to create uncertainty, some after the first reduction believing that new business abroad might be checked. However officials of the Department of Agriculture stated that at least several hundred thousand bales more were expected to be shipped abroad. A further cut to 0.4 cts. was prompted by large export sales and it was announced that there might be further cuts or elimination of subsidy payments. Reports of a somewhat easier freight space situation aided sentiment. It is understood that Japan is ready to negotiate for the purchase of a million bales of Texas cotton in the event of the renewal of commercial treaty which expires in January Cotton goods were quiet. In the meantime the majority regard long range possibilities as favourable.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening March was quoted 10 pts. up at 10.25 and there being general liquidation declined to 10.19 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices sharply advanced to 10.31 which was a new high level of the year The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 14 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 10.69c per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 10.32c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market remained entirely closed on Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was active and impressive buying on the Alexandria cotton market on Saturday and prices recorded a sensational rise. Sakels advanced 120 to 70 points and Ashmouni contracts gained 83 to 80 points

STATISTICAL STRENGTH

The export subsidy has worked wonder and the statistical position of American cotton was considerably strengthened. Exports are expected to reach 6 1/2 million bales and consumption by mills in the United States of America is likely to reach 7 1/2 to 8 millions. We have a crop of 11 3/4 million bales and the trade will have to depend on ioan cotton but farmers are not inclined to sell. This means higher prices eventually and if the next crop remains only normal we look for material rise

TWO-SIDED MARKET

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee state:—

The Bombay Cotton Market this week can be characterised as two-sided with violent and erratic fluctuations. The highest rate for Broach April/May was Rs. 305 (December 2) and the lowest Rs. 270 (Dec. 7). The tone of the market was very firm during the initial part of the week, when a spectacular advance in prices was recorded on account of heavy speculative purchases and Option-dealers buying. At the advance Calcutta operators turned sellers to realise profits and the market had a downward reaction. The news of a reduction in the U. S. A. Export subsidy and steady Jute quotations again caused a sharp advance but this was not sustained and prices soon declined on continued Calcutta selling. Option-dealers had also to unload their purchases in view of the setback. The fixing of prices by the Bengal Government for Sugar, Wheat and several other products seems to have exercised a check on undue bullish enthusiasm, bringing about fears that similar action might perhaps be taken by the Bombay Government. The New York markets steadily advanced with particular strength in the December position. Its highest prices was 10.39 (Dec 7) and the lowest 9.88 (Dec. 1). The advance was due to scarcity of contracts and Spot Houses buying. The reduction of the Export Subsidy to 75 points induced foreign selling but it was absorbed by active trade buying and the market remained steady on reports of large export sales estimated at 300,000 bales prior to the termination of the old subsidy rate. The Liverpool market at first eased on local liquidation and persistent American hedging but later it recovered on speculative buying and trade calling.

PRIVATE CABLES:-

Bombay: December 11.

New York Highest 10-31+16 (11-53 a.m.); Lowest 10.19+04 (11-12 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Subsidy sales presently 5.1 million. Department Agriculture estimate seasons exports 6.5. Heavy fixations against export business. Goods more active and firmer.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York: December 9.

DECEMBER	10.77+12
JANUARY	10.74+10
MARCH	10.51+16
MAY	10.11+09
JULY	9.79+13
OCTOBER	9.11+14

EDUCATION MUST AIM AT BALANCE

Study Child Mind And Work For Its Sublimation, Says Venkataramani

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail

Mr. K. S. Venkataramani, Editor, the Bharat Mani of Madras delivering a lecture on "Some essentials of elementary education "said that good acquaintance with the psychology of the child mind was necessary in order to determine the process which should form the basis of a properly scientific scheme of elementary education. Human faculties may be summed up as three types of consciousness which to go to form the background of human psychology. The first is Body consciousness, the second Mind consciousness and the third Divine, or cosmic consciousnes. It should be the duty of human endeavour to develop these three consciousness, and to avoid the mistake of promoting one at the expense of or to the detriment of another.

ROLE OF MANUAL LABOUR

Thus self-expression must lead to self-realisation. And Education of an individual as I conceive it, means but the process of functioning in perfect harmony. There can be no satisfaction of fulfilment unless self-expression leads to self-realisation. If you compare all the processes devised by great thinkers, sages, and founders of religious and philosophies down to the ages of development of the mind to higher function, we shall find running through all of them a parallel, an identity with regard to the main problems of life. It is a patent fact that Mind Consciousness cannot function in the abstract. A medium is needed for the purpose; it is true that 90 per cent. of the human body is derived from vegitation and other elements which draw their existence from the Sun, Air and Water and 10 p.c. consists of something else. That 10 p.c. is the force that informs the body, the dynamic energy which details its functions. This dynamic energy cannot be obtained by mere recitation of Mantras, or by wishing unless one has attained the status of Yogi. For the Mind to function, body has to be maintained; and human hands (and to a certain extend, feet) are the best medium and implements for work. This means plainly manual labour.

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that in laying down any course or curricula of education some degree of manal labour must find a place; and that labour must in some shape or form should be connected with foodstuffs with the question of nourishment. This indicates in its turn that any scheme of education must needs take cognisance of handicrafts. It is a process which by helping to maintain the Body well must help man to refinement and sublimation of the Mind.

SUBLIMATION OF MIND.

The second problem is that of Mind consciousness. Man is a gregarious, a social animal who must live in corporate society, the smallest unit of which is the family. So he must be educated so as to develop those qualities which must enable him to live a corporate life and for that purpose cultivation of mind is necessary. At present the evil of society, particularly in the west is over-cultivation of these qualities, and this has sharpened the predatory instincts of acquisition and utter selfishness. The intense development of nationalism which we see rampant in the West is a manifestation of this over-cultivation of qualities which a man must possess to a certain extent in order to live in society. So our course of Education must be so derived as to temper down these misdirected and predatory qualities to a beneficent level. The books and the subjects which we should use must not emphasise the Individual i.e. selfish instincts just as to liberate heat in the wood the wood itself must be lighted up and burnt up with the same way in order to liberate the divine qualities of the mind it is necessary to bring about destruction or sublimation of the Mind itself. That means some qualities of the mind must be sacrificed, so that some others may flourish and that too without impairing in any way the main function of the Mind Activity. This process of transformation or transmission of the baser into the higher can be brought about by prayer by meditation by concentration and by Music which in its higher phase means harmony. All this means creation of Unity in diversity. As soon as diversity between thought and deed ceases a state of mind is developed which creates balance. And this result means Sincerety, which may be called Yog, and Sadhana.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay: December 11.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 91-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Cash 87/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1963/65 87
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 99-4.
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103/12
4 per cent 1960/70 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 106-8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 102-2

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1915/55 Loan 110-9
4 per cent 1953/6? Mysore Loan 103/1
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 114

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 99
6 per cent M Deb 1959 106
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K P T 1965 11b.

Tone:—Quietly steady.
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: December 11.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 March

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 Dec.
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Jan
March
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 2 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 327

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1288
Bank's buying T T 1330

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 81 1/8
Bank's buying T T 80 1/8
Bank's buying 60 days 79 1/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 54 7/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 27 1/8

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D .....

CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 11th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 3/4 11th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 11th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 11th inst.
New York/London 3.91 1/4 9th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 9th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 9th inst.
London/Italy 77.00 9th inst.
London/Belgium 24.15/40 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 9th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 9th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 9th inst.
London/Berlin .....
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8 8-0 8th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 1/8 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 1/8 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 5/16 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 5/16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 9th inst.
London discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 9th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Steady

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: December 11.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 102/8; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/8.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 97/8; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 135; Central Bank 32/10; Imperial Bank F P 1472/8; Imperial Bank P P 360/10; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 102. Union Bank 5/7/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 500; Ambica 293/2; Arun 252/8; Arvind 1350; Asok 250; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 1137/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 228; Calico 780; Central India 360/10; Century 387/8; Colaba 226/2; Elgin 165; Gokak 224/6; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 55/10; Jubilee 302/8; Khatau Makanji 155; Kohinoor 416/14; Laxmi Cotton 535; Madhusudan 200; Mardeo 128/2; Morarji 211/4; Mysore 121/4; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 468/12; Ratpur 735; Rajnagar 190; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/8; Sholapur 4000; Simplex 124/6; Swadeshi 340; Vishnu 1420.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1480; Tata Hydro Ord 156/4; Tata Power Ord 1342/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 151/4; Ajmer Electrics 10/4; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 131/4; Lahore Electric 225; Surat Electrics 155/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 578/8; Associated Cements 145; Belapur 258/12; Bombay Burma New 226/14; Bombay Burma Old 683/12; Bombay Steam 331/4; Bombay Telephone 89/8; Br. B Petrol 6/6; Burma Corporation 7/14; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 154/6; Industrial Investment Tr. 49/8; Indian Radio Ord. 425; Indian Radio Defd. 425; Indian Copper 2/13; Indian Iron 42/8; Mysore Sugar 45/12; Port Canning 80; Premier Construction 86; Rohtas Industries 24; Scindia Steam 26/10; Shivrajpur 55; Steel Corp. of Bengal 23/8; Tata Oil 55; Tata Steel Ordy. 395/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2025.

JUTES

Birla Jute 23/15; Howrah 62; Hukumchand 9/4; Kamarhatty 570; Kankanarrah 470; Lawrence 480; Reliance 67.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 40; Tata Deferreds 12; Bombay Dyeings 11; Centuries 25; Bengal Steel Corporations 200; Burma Corporations 400.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India, based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States:—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION:

British India during Oct. 1939: 203,793; during Oct. 1938: 211,994; since 1st Sept. 1939 404,418; during the corresponding period last year 433,560.

Indian States during Oct. 1939: 47,688; during Oct. 1938: 42,596; since 1st Sept. 1939: 92,570; during the corresponding period last year: 89,602.

Total—India during Oct. 1939: 251,481; during Oct. 1938: 254,590; since 1st Sept. 1939: 496,988; during the corresponding period last year: 523,162.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: December 11.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt):—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 20/2/0.
Ready (large grain) Rs. 20/4/0.
Shipment Nov. Rs. 11 F.B.H.
Shipment Dec. Rs. 11/2/0 F.B.H.
Shipment Jan/March Rs. 11/4/0 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready Rs. 19/8 to Rs. 20.
Tone: Steady.

Scattered Business In Cash Section

MARKET QUIETLY STEADY

Bombay: December 11.

The forward section of the local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day on account of Valan while there was scattered business in the cash section and quotations did not show any important change.

The Wall-Street market was a typical dull Saturday session with fresh incentive lacking, and prices fluctuated narrowly and indecisively but closing was steady with prices showing mostly fractional changes either way. While lack of any important offerings is viewed as constructive, Wall-Street's apathy is attributed to a dribble of tax selling and foreign liquidation, although talk in the later connection has tended down considerably. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/8 at 67-7/8. Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/2 at 30 1/2 and General Motors closed unchanged at 53 1/2 dollars.

At present the local Share Bazar is mainly influenced by movement in local commodity markets and Calcutta Jute market. However, in view of approaching holidays, we believe that there will be some evening up of open interest and price fluctuations will be narrowed down temporarily.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Dec. 9.

100	Ahd. Advance	358 12
250	BOM. DYEING	1137 8
100	CENTURY	389 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	363 0
100	COLABA	229 0
100	Coorla	130 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	310 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 11
100	Finlay	178 0
100	GOKAK	225 0
1000	Hindustan	2060 0
100	Indore	56 0
100	Khatau	156 4
100	KOHINOOR	418 0
250	Laxmi	635 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	212 0
250	Model	99 0
50	MYSORE	122 0
200	NEW GREAT	470 0
100	Osmanshahi	51 0
100	PHOENIX	319 0
25	Sassoon Silk	88 8
1000	Sholapur	4000 0
50	SIMPLEX	124 8
100	SWADESHI	341 0
100	SWAN	173 0
500	Vishnu	1420 0
500	Western	915 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	97 8
25-100	Central	32 12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	357 8
500	Imperial	1475 0
50-100	India	135 0
100	Reserve Bank	102 0
5	Union	5 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	145 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	625 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 6
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	33 12
200	Oriental	3900 0
15-50	Vulcan	6 12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	150 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1480 0
10	Ajmer	10 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	131 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	152 0
100	TATA HYDRO	157 0
1000	TATA POWER	1345 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	98 0
100	Dh. Baramati	93 0
100	Gujarat	97 0
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	73 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	755 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	8 1
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 14
10	Indian Iron and Steel	43 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	55 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2092 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	396 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	575 0
10	Air Services	6 0
30	BELAPUR SUGAR	260 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	59 4
250	BOMBAY STEAM	332 0
125	B. BURMA	686 4
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	226 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	6 7
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	90 0
100	IND BLEACHING	155 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	49 8
100	Ind. Radio Def	400 0
100	I Radio Ord	405 0
30	Port Canning	80 0
30	PREMIER CON.	86 8
15	Scindia	26 12
25	Tata Oil Mill	55 0
100	Western I. Match	154 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	132/ 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	300 0
7	p.c. Bom. (T.F.)	74 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	550 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	107 0
6 1/4	p. c. Prem. Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1450 0
7	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	90
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	134 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	675 0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103 2
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49 11
7	p.c. Sholapur	75 10
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103 2

(Capital letters indicate shares on forward list).

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Dec. 8.

(From A Correspondent.)

The local wheat market remained very sensitive during the week under review. Record prices were touched on Friday last when Maha forward was quoted at 4/2/5. Market had to be closed very abruptly to check this tide of rising prices. There was a fall of -/2/6 per maund when the market opened at 4/- for Maha on Saturday. On Sunday lowest for Maha touched 3/14/9 but the next day it again rose to 4/1/10-1/2. Since then there has been a sharp decline in the prices which have been forced to 3/11/1-1/2 for Mangsir and ready, 3/11/11 for Maha and 3/14/1 for Jeth; thus recording a decline of about -/6/6 per maund. It would be noted that the last week's rise was equally sudden.

PRICES REACT

As pointed out last week the rise of the last week was due to wild speculation and price structure built on that could not withstand the slightest touch of adverse factors. The one important bearish factor this week was the consistent remours that the Provincial Government were taking immediate steps to check this wild crase of speculation. This had the desired effect that prices fell sharply. The reported purchases of some Australian wheat cargoes at Calcutta and negotiations for the same at Karachi and Bombay, heavy liquidation on profit taking, decline in other commodity markets particularly cotton, jute and colours and the cloudy weather locally were other factors that helped in the acceleration of the down ward tendency.

Gram followed wheat and prices fell sharply in that also. Peas and barley were rather stationary.

Gur fell sharply. This was due to lack of demand, fall in the mill made sugar and rather increased arrivals. Average quality is now sold at 5/- to 6/- and refined from 6/- to 7/8 per maund. Ghee market was very firm and it was sold at 13 chs. per rupee. Pulses were very firm.

The official maximum rates fixed for the week are as follows:—

Wheat 1st quality 9-1/2 seers per rupee.
Wheat 2nd quality 10 seers per rupee.
Flour 8-1/2 seers per rupee.
Gram 8-1/2 seers per rupee.
Barley 12 seers per rupee.
Urad 7 seers. per rupee.
Moong 6 seers per rupee.
Arhar 7-1/2 seers per rupee.
Ghee 13 chs. per rupee.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: December 11.

	To-day.	Total.
Bengal Dec/Jany.	Nil.	500
Oomra Dec/Jany.	150	1350

American Cotton Figures

Bombay: December 11.

F P Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 9-12-39	4146000	2822000
Receipts yesterday 9-12 1939	29000	8000
Exports to date 9-12-1939	2638000	1810000
Stock at Ports 8-12-1939	3126000	3084000
Stock at Interior towns do.	3494000	3492000
Stock at Liverpool 8 12-39	Nil.	Nil.
Visible Supply 8-12-39	.....	7987000
Quantity in sight do.	8447000	6804000
Quantity out of sight 8-12-39		4488000

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: December 11.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy ...	112	0	0
Pepper ready Alleppey new per candy	107	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	112	8	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	118	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt	12	8	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	22	0	0
Ginger ready b

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON 17 POINTS UP

Tins Strong On London Stock Exchange

IMPROVEMENT IN SILVER AND RUBBER

BOMBAY, Dec 11

The New York cotton market displayed considerable activity in trade and foreign buying following higher advices from Liverpool and Alexandria. Higher levels attracted some liquidation.

Broach declined to Rs. 286 and then rallied on good support following encouraging foreign advices.

London Stock Exchange was steady. Giltedged securities attracted some interest. Tins were strong. Rubber looked up.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940.

New York, Dec 11

Previous closing	10.26
To-day's opening	10.42
Difference	+14
To-day's closing	10.45
Difference	+17

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Dec 11

Previous closing	7.92
To day's opening	8.17
Difference	+25

The closing rate is nominal. All buyers at maximum advance viz. 25 points.

Broach April/May Expectation ..... Rs. 289

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 11

The New York cotton developed considerable activity to-day following the strength of Liverpool and Alexandria but then reaction set in causing some decline.

The trading in March began at 10.42 i.e. fourteen points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but the advance attracted increased liquidation with March easing off to 10.36.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec 11

In the local market Broach A/M opened at Rs. 290 but declined to Rs. 285-8 on selling pressure. Later, the sentiment improved following encouraging New York cables and Broach finally closed at Rs. 287.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 11

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange —

December 10.74/10.80
March 10.42/10.48
May 10.04/10.03

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 11

American January 8.13
American March 8.17
Giza January 9.35
Giza March 9.52

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Dec 11

Dundee December (£60) £64 1/2
Lightning December (£57) £62

SEEDS

Castorseeds December January (£22 quoted) £22 quoted.

Linseed Calcutta December/January (£21 1/8 quoted) £21 1/8 quoted.

Linseed La Plata December/January (£15 3/8 quoted) £15 1/2 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal December January (£14 5/8 quoted) £14 5/8 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/8 paid and buyers) 11 7/16 paid and sellers

Forward January/March (11 1/4 paid and sellers) 11 7/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£236 quiet) £271 buyers £272 sellers

Glasgow Iron (111 sh.) 111 sh

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 11

Previous closing	3.91 1/4
To-day's opening	3.91 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 11

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec 11

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 11

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.14) 30.16
London on Milan (77.00) 77.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/4 buyers; 0-4 3/4 sellers) 0-4 1/4 buyers; 0-4 3/4 sellers.
London on Kobe (1-2 3/8 buyers; 1-2 5/8 sellers) 1-2 3/8 buyers; 1-2 15/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 5/16 per cent) 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 23 5/16d.
Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Dec 11

Wheat January	4	7	3
Wheat May	4	14	3
Linseed May	8	14	6
Groundnuts February	43	14	0
Castorseeds May	59	4	0
Cottonseeds January	26	12	5

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 11

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

Business small. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 11

Spot (23 1/8d) 23 5/16d+3/16
Forward (23 5/16d) 23 7/16d+3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 11

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 11

Silver Ready	61	11	0
Silver Magsar	61	1	0
Silver Posh	63	0	0
Gold Ready	41	13	0
Gold Magsar	42	1	0
Gold Posh	42	4	0
Sovereigns	26	13	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 11

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53 5/8) dol 53 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31) dol 30 3/4
U S Steel Common New York (dol 67 5/8) dol 68 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 115 3/8) dol 115 1/8

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 11

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed today at £81 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 11

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£94 1/4) £94 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 3/4) £67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/8) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/2) £105 5/8
1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 3/8
1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£103 1/8) £105 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11 6) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-9) 51-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4
Elec. Music Industry (7-3) 7-3
Princhin Johnson (19-7 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-9) 29-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (50-9) 50-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£29) £29
Dunlop Rubber (27 4 1/2) 27-6
Unilever Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Ford Motors (14) 13-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£56 3/4) £57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90) 90-0
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116-3) 111-10 1/2
P and O Def (21-6) 21-3
Distillers (64-3) 64-0
Bredfords Dye (4-10 1/2) 4-9
British Celanese (7-0) 7-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (28 4 1/2) 28-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-10 1/2) 35-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-9) 4-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-6) 15-6
Inter Nickel (dol 47 1/2) dol 47
Indian Iron (60) 61-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-0 Ex Div
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32 10 1/2) 32-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-0) 11-3
Rio Tintos (£14 3/4) £15
East Rand Properties (46-3) 46-3
Rand Mines (£7) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (66-3) 66-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (73-9) 72-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28) 28
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-5
Anglo Persian (52-6) 51-10 1/2
Burma Oil (60 7 1/2) 60-0
Mexican Eagle (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£31 1/2) £31 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33) £34 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/8) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£11 5/8) £11 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£110 1/2) £111
London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Teas Active

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

Jutes: These were rather inactive market after the week-end and only a little business took place. Coals generally ruled weaker market and the trading was nothing but limited. Cottons were not so much interested. Teas represent active market and a fair business was put through. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues were nothing but quieter market. Other industrials also displayed easier tendencies. Government securities ruled quiet but steady.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 87/8; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 99/6 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/8 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1948/58 116/11.

Banks :—Imperial fully paid 1460; Reserve 101.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 7; New Victoria 1/10.

Coals: Bengal 398/8; Burra Dhemo 6/4; Barraker 16/13; Central Kurkend 18/6; Deoli 11/8; Dhemo Main 18; Raneegunge 33/4 small lot; West Jamuria 33.

Jutes: Adamjee 24/12; Anglo India 426 small lot; Auckland 243 ex div; Clive 30/8 ex div; Empire 34/14; Pref 140; Gourepore 788; Howrah 52/8; Hukumchand 8/8; Pref 88; Kankinarrah 473; National 26/12; Nuddea 74/8 small lot; Orient 229; Presidency 6/13; Union 518 ex div; Waverley 2/10 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/11; Consolidated Tin 5/1; India Copper 2/12; Rhodesia Copper 1/9; Tavoy 2/6; Dalmia Cements defd 3/3; Pref 96 ct; Upper Ganges Elec 10/8; U P Elec 159; Hukumchand Elec Steel defd 2/4; Ord 6/8 small odd lot; Indian Galvanising 28; Indian Steel and Wire Products Defd 46/12; Indiah Iron and Steel 41/2, Marshall 2/3; Saran Engineering 7/4; Steel Corpn 22/8; Pref 98/8 xd.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Dec. 11.

To-day's closing quotation :—

Cotton Sind January	28	9	6
Punjab January	21	13	0
Desi American January	30	8	6

Tone :—Sellers.

Wheat January	32	10	9
Wheat March	33	6	3
Wheat July	34	11	9

Tone :—Sellers

Gram January	36	11	6
Gram July	38	0	0
Toria February	48	13	0
Toria March	50	2	3
Cottonseeds January	26	3	6
Cottonseeds March	25	13	6

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: December 11.

	Rs. as. pe.
Castorseeds May :—	
Opening	58 12 0
Highest	59 8 0
Lowest	58 4 0
Closing	58 12 0
Groundnuts February :—	
Opening	44 0 0
Highest	44 7 0
Lowest	43 8 0
Closing	44 2 6
Cottonseeds January :—	
Opening	26 13 6
Highest	29 2 0
Lowest	26 10 0
Closing	29 0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, December 11.

Following a sharp rise of 13 pts. in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 290 for Broach A/M. delivery, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 289/8 and there being no buying support prices gradually eased to Rs. 286 under steady realising.

Although the recent spectacular buying on last Friday, the market is attempting to stabilise at levels which need adjustment according to reduction in export subsidy. Thus the recent rise which was purely based on speculative buying is now supported by elimination of export subsidy. The trade agreement between U.S.A. and Japan is to end in January and if it is not renewed we look for fairly good demand from China and Japan and with our crop only moderate, the statistical position will not be weakened to cause any slump in prices. However, much depends upon general sentiment during the marketing period.

Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 21 points. In the local market there was general selling and prices declined to Rs. 283/8, but improved to Rs. 288 on firm Liverpool opening.

Later on prices declined to Rs. 283 on peace rumours but again improved to Rs. 287. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 287/0/0
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 284/8/0
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 288/0/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 206/0/0
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 209/0/0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay: December 11.

Yarn No.	December.	February.	April.
6 1/2s.	146	147	148
10 1/2s.	161	164	168
20 1/2s.	207	212	217
40s.	287	288	289

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay: December 11.

	Extra Sup-fine.	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P ...	213	210	207		204
M G Punjab ...	213	210	207		204
M G Oomra No. 3	263	260	257		254
M G C. P. No. 1 ...	275	272	269		266
M G C. P. No. 2 ...	270	267	264		261

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: December 11.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 78.
Copper Sheets Rs. 64.
Tone :—Steady.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay: December 11.

	New Crop	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine ...	209/10	+3 1/2	+3
Punjab Fine ...	211/12	+4	+3 1/2
C. P. 1 ...	271/77	+15	+12
C. P. 2 ...	261/62	+7	+6
Berar ...	258/59	+5	+2
Khandesh ...	245/50	—7	—20
Jalna/Sailu ...	246/49		
Ahmednagar ...	246/47		
			Feb.
Broach			+2 1/2
Punjab 4 F.		+22/25	
Punjab 289 F.		+55/60	
Sindh N. T. ...	330/36	+42/46	

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec 11

90 bags black pepper A P Gupta; 35 cases ctn peegoods N Jaichand and Co; 100 cases cinema film scrap Dadbhawalla and Dadbhawalla; 5460 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji and Co; 7 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 49 casks w/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 615 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 810 bags myrabollams K Raghavji; 981 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 610 bags linseed oil cake slabs K Prasad and Co Ltd; 180 bags almonds E Manji and Co; 20 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham and Sons; 14 bales hemp H K Kesharwalla; 40 bales cotton rugs Barot Bros and Co; 248 bags tanned E Manji and Co; 1554 bags crushed bone The Fazalbhai Ibrahim and Co Ltd; 17 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 25 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 2300 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 3700 be raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 800 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 3900 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 600 bales raw cotton N Nagsey and Co; 500 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 400 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 980 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 500 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 2700 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd; 200 bags tale powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 616 bags myrabollams H Raghavji.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Dec 11

121 bales senna leaves; 783 bags dry ginger; 501 bags copra; 900 bags black pepper; 2018 bundles coir rope; 244 bales cone yarn; 1908 bundles coir yarn; 3780 pieces fire bricks; 300 cases naphaline ball; 111 bales wool; 49 drums cocoanut oil; 45 pieces stl pipes; 67 pkgs motor tyres and tubes; 210 bales hessian cloth; 448 bundles old empty gunnies; 50 bags rose nails; 133 bales cotton yarn; 148 bags agathy leaves; 75 cases printed tinned sheets; 48 bags coffee; 1899 pieces brass scrap metal; 49 bags brass scrap metal; 368 coils yellow rope; 50 bags brass and copper scrap; 100 bags fire clay; 53 bundles cotton wood planks; 334 bales raw cotton; 176 bags iron rivets; 1004 bags sugar; 175 pieces iron steam pipes; 562 bags groundnut shell; 125 pieces galvd gas tubes; 149 bales saroli mats; 164 bags aluminium scrap; 1000 lengths galvd iron pipes; 90 kollies hooka shells; 1001 bags cocoanut; 26223 bundles wet dates; 2042 bags dry dates; 101 bags almond seeds.

Instructors' Course In A. R. P. For Medical Men

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes :—

An Instructor's Course in A. R. P. for medical men will be held in the Physiology Theatre of the Grant Medical College from December 18 to January 18, 1940. Classes will be held from 2-30 to 3-30 p.m. on 18th, 21st and 28th December and 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th and 18th January. Those wishing to attend are requested to communicate their names to the Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay, without delay.

Candidates wishing to attend the above course are informed that they will be awarded the Instructors Certificate only on passing the Instructors' Certificates Examination held by the St. John Ambulance Association

FOR BETTER HEALTH OF WORKING CLASS

Industrial Health Advisory Board's Programme

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Vigorous efforts to improve the health of the working classes are to be made by the Bombay Industrial Health Advisory Board.

Speaking at the first meeting of the Board, held at the Secretariat, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Chairman, explained the Government's policy towards industrial workers. A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 had been made in the Budget Memorandum of 1938-39 for the training of social workers, the subsidising or starting of libraries and reading rooms, and the starting of physical culture and recreation centres. In pursuance of this policy, a Labour Welfare Centre had been set up at DeLisle Road, and had celebrated its anniversary a few days earlier.

Though accurate statistics were not available, he added, between 25 and 30 per cent of the workers in industrial areas were affected by tuberculosis and the rest generally had very low resistance to disease. The immediate need was for arrangements for the periodical medical examination of workers individually.

It was unanimously decided to form a sub-committee for medical examination.

A sub-committee for propaganda work in the working class localities with a view to educating workers in personal hygiene, health and sanitation was also constituted.

A.-I. MAHAVIR JAIN FOOTBALL AND HOCKEY TOURNEYS

The Mahavir Jain Navyuvak Mandal Indore has decided to organise the All-India Football and Hockey Tournament in Indore commencing from the 15th January, 1940, for this season.

Three grand Trophies will be awarded. Two Trophies for the winners and the runners-up of the Football and Hockey Teams and the third additional Trophy will be awarded to the best Disciplined Team.

The last date for entry is 6th January 1940.

For further details can be had from Mr. H. P. Patni, 47, Sitlamata Bazar, Indore.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The following Managing Committee has been elected to manage the affairs of the institution, for the year 1939/40 :—

Chairman: Mr G. P. Murdeshwar, Advocate, High Court; Hon. Secretaries: Mr. Y. H. Sukthankar and Mr. B. N. Rege; Hon. Treasurers: Mr. S. V. Rajadhyaksha and Mr. J. G. Rangnekar; Members: Mrs. Manoramabai Vasantrao Wagle, Mrs. Indirabai Kamlakarpant Telang, Mr. S. V. Shirgaonkar, Mr. V. M. Telang, Prof. P. K. Rege, Mr. K. B. Sukthankar, Mr. D. G. Khadekar; Hon. Auditors: Mr. G. V. Nerurkar and Mr. S. V. Sanzgiri.

LOCAL SHOWERS IN ORISSA

Poona: December 11.

Local showers occurred in Orissa while a few falls are reported from South-east Madras and Malabar. Gopalpur recorded half an inch of rain. Night temperatures were markedly above normal in and around the Central Provinces and Orissa.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-12-1939 :

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +033 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.1 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.3 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.2 deg. (3.5 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.1 deg. 2.5 (above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 96 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10), Trace.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 11-12-1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (5 46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.31 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay: December 11.

In full-pressed bales 9-12-39	This year	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	369	6,014	8,208
Central India	214	9,186	44,247
Barsi and Nagar	1,345	29,500	8,745
Hyderabad-Gaorani	189	6,339	480
Berar	2,699	40,251	30,509
Central Provinces	641	9,290	13,402
Total Oomras	5,387	100,580	105,591
Dholera		6,511	47,398
N. W. Provinces	50	15,388	467
Rajputana	34	5,668	5,509
Sind-Punjab	2,987	118,536	67,096
Broach	181	774	11,549
Coompta and Dharwar	108	12,692	11,182
Westerns-Northerns	85	16,891	9,023
Cocoanada			1
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		25	1,919
American		123	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,389	115,949	107,870
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	1,247		6
Total	9,791	389,269	359,143
Arrived by road to 7th December 1939		37,478	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales	9-12-39	Sept. 1 to Dec. 7 This year	Last year
Europe		26,337	49,188
Japan and China	800	215,440	304,346
Coast Ports		8,229	10,543
Up-country by Rail		104.085	84,892
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		9,451	12,971
Total	800	363,512	461,940

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 8-12-1939 were as under :—

Number of cheques—1,15,247.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 20,83,36,478-4-6

DOMINION STATUS BILL VOTED DOWN

Xavier's College Debate Rouses Keen Interest

BOMBAY, Monday.

The second and final session of the Xavier College Mock Parliament was concluded this evening in a boisterous but more or less good humored manner. The high-light of the evening's proceedings was a reference by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (Minister for Labour), to Mr. Manu Subedar as the "Rt. Hon. Member who represented the Bandra Slaughter-House", at which Mr. Manu Subedar rose up on a point of order and requested the Speaker to enlighten him whether the Honourable Minister for Labour represented the Ballard Pier Public Conveniences".

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who was the first speaker, opposed the bill on the ground that the bill was offensive and insulting to the sentiment of any decent-minded Indian, despite the views held by the Finance Minister, Sir H. P. Mody. The bill denied freedom to the country and some of the clauses pertaining to safeguards as regards, Finance, External Affairs, Defence, etc., made the chances of real self-government very nearly zero.

JAMNADAS' ATTACK

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, attacked the Opposition in words of bitter scorn and superlative invective. He characterised the Opposition's creed of truth as hypocricy, and non-violence as cowardice. The acknowledgment of service "well done", given by the Governor, he compared to the certificates a good butler gets when his boss sacks him. His final summary of the Opposition's achievement, when they were in power, was that they were guilty of "snobbery, jobbery and robbery, and they had devastated the countryside in 27 months of service".

Mr. Catley, of the "Sunday Standard", also opposed the bill on the ground that India was, at present anyway, unfit for even such a modest measure as self-government. His speech was received with scant courtesy, but he secured patient hearing by telling the House that he was not only their guest but a good friend of the Principal of St. Xavier's College.

Sir H. P. Mody replying to the debate described the Opposition as "star-turn politicians" who believed in taking money from the rich and votes from the poor, promising to protect each from the other. He complimented the leader of the Opposition for "saying things like a gentleman, which no gentleman would say".

Mr. Rashid Ali Beg supported the bill from the Muslim point of view.

The bill was defeated by 82 to 75.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa made a few remarks at the end, offering suggestion to the students as how best they could serve the land.

ZYBISCO DISQUALIFIED

Wrestling Bouts In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 11.

Zybisco of Poland was declared disqualified at a wrestling bout held here to-day under the auspices of the Government Press Sports Club.

After Zybisco and his opponent, Haji Addha of Cawnpore, rolling into the ground outside the ring in course of action, the former protested and was given two minutes' time to resume the contest. But he did not do so and the above declaration was made, Haji Addha becoming the winner.

There were two other bouts of equal importance Sampat Babian (Bulgaria) with Ghulam Mustafa (Allahabad), and Arjun Singh (Patiala) with Haji Adalat (Tamkohi). Haji Adalat won in the latter bout and Ghulam Mustafa in the former.—United Press.

Shia Conference At Chapra

LUCKNOW, Dec. 11.

The next session of the Shia Political Conference will be held at Chapra on December 29 and 30. A meeting of the Central Standing Committee of the Conference will be held on December 17 to elect the president of the conference.—United Press.

Car Breaks Level-Crossing Gate

LAHORE, Dec. 11.

The Divisional Railway Officer, N. W. Railway, wires that a motor car, plying on the main Ferozepore road between Lahore Cantonment and Kotlakhpat railway stations yesterday, dashed into a level-crossing gate and broke the gates which were closed and locked for the passage of a goods train.

Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

War Purposes Fund For Polish Relief

BOMBAY, December 11

A letter from His Excellency the Viceroy to the Archbishop of Bombay, President of the Polish Relief Committee for India announces a donation of Rs. 50,000 donated by His Excellency from the War Purposes Fund.

His Excellency adds, "I should like to express my deep personal sympathy with the cause you have undertaken and I hope that every success will attend the efforts of your Committee.—A. P.

Parsi Educationist & Social Reformer Passes Away

Miss Serenbai Who Founded Tata Industrial Home And Orphanage For Girls

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death which occurred in Bombay in the early hours of yesterday morning of Miss Serenbai Maneckji Cursetji, a leading educationist and social worker of Bombay.

She was the daughter of late Sheth Maneckji Cursetji, (Judge), and took an active part in founding the Petit Parsi Orphanage for Girls at Bandra, and also the Rutton Tata Industrial Home, Bombay.

Born in 1844 at Tardeo and educated privately at home by a tutor. Young Serenbai began to evince interest in education and associating herself with the Alexandra Girls High School on Esplanade Road in 1863 became its principal a few years later.

Miss Cursetji was the first Parsi woman to visit England where she was presented to Queen Victoria. Leaving England, she visited Europe where she was introduced to the Crown Prince of Germany and the Tsar and Tsarina in Russia.

Among the institutions, she founded may be mentioned the National Indian Association for facilitating social inter-course among women, and the Stri Zarthosti Mandal, the well-known Parsi women's organisation.

Miss Cursetji was an ardent advocate of women's reform and maintained a diary of her activities recording the achievements and progress made by Indian women.

The "Parsi Statue" at Byculla so familiar to the citizens of Bombay, it may be mentioned, was erected in the memory of Serenbai's grandfather, a member of a distinguished Parsi family for generations.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 31, Altamount Road and was largely attended.

"CHILD IN HOME" EXHIBITION

The "Child in Home" Exhibition at the Town Hall is in the sequence of important exhibitions organised every alternate year by the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Ltd. It is essentially an educational exhibition and presents the vital problem of the all round development of children. Exhibits, posters and demonstrations have made various sections devoted to mothercraft, care of the new-born, protection of eyes and teeth, nutrition, child-guidance and health clinic, accidents and first aid, games and exercises, clothing, education, environment and hobbies interesting as well as instructive.

The exhibition presents the problem of nutrition from birth onwards on a scientific basis. The section of clothing is arranged with due consideration to different ages, seasons, designs, and economic conditions. The educational section comprises books and magazines in English and Indian languages which are instructive and profusely illustrated. The selection of toys reflects a definite educational bias. The kitchen and the child's room are specially constructed and furnished with necessary and simple things.

The section of hobbies is arranged on the basis of age-groups and represents exhibition by children. The exhibits include paintings, drawings, photographs, and articles made out of leather, grass, clay, waste-paper, matchboxes, etc. The collection of paintings and drawings suggest that their selection needed more emphasis on the principle of self-expression, though many of them appear to be fine specimens of children's art. The selection of paintings of interest to children reveals a poor response from artists.

The programme of entertainments is an additional feature of the exhibition, which remains open daily from 3 to 7-30 p.m. till Sunday, Dec. 17.

ISMAIL COLLEGE, ANDHERI

Tenth Year Celebrations

The tenth year celebrations of the Ismail College, Andheri, are to begin this week.

It is to the munificent donation of Sir Mohamed Yusuf that the college owes its existence. The exceedingly good work which the college has done during the short time that has elapsed since its foundation in June 1930, give great promise for the future. The college is affiliated for most of the Honours subjects, and the growing number of students testifies to the increasing usefulness of this institution. Research work is being conducted in several branches of study.

The Ismail College is also the first centre of its kind in the presidency, where Muslim culture is being studied.

Healthy contact has been maintained throughout with the outer world. Noteable personalities both from the literary and political circles have visited the College and addressed the students.

As in academic life, so in the field of sport, there are ample facilities offered; the healthy open air and the unique situation form an additional attraction.

With a view to encourage a literary rivalry between the various colleges five years ago there was introduced the Brabourne Trophy Elocution Competition which has been conducted most successfully. This important event will take place this year on the 17th December. This year the Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont is to preside and Sir H. Dastur, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar and Mrs. Lilavati M. Munshi are to act as judges.

On the day of the annual social gathering, which is to take place on the 23rd December, the Archbishop of Bombay will preside. The annual sports will be held in the earlier part of the eight days and then will follow a variety entertainment. The Hostel is arranging a reunion dinner and a "Moshaira" which has been a regular feature of the college since its inception.

GODREJ CHARITIES

Properties To Be Handed Over To Parsi Panchayat

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the originating summons taken out by Nadirsha Cowasji and Pestonji Limji against Shirinbai Kaikhasru Kuka to obtain the Court's directions for the administration of the charities mentioned in the will of Ardeshar Burjorji Godrej, a Parsi merchant, who died on January 10, 1936, leaving considerable properties.

The deceased who was a founder and Managing Director of Godrej Safes Ltd. also owned two farms, one at Pimplegam and the other at Masrul near Nasik, with bungalows, sheds and other structures built thereon. The deceased had spent nearly Rs. 10 lakhs on the farms which were used as grape-plantations.

By his will, the deceased left some part of his estates including the farms for the purpose of founding an agricultural and horticultural institution for the benefit of poor Parsis.

In this case, a consent-order was passed by His Lordship under which it was directed that a trust should be created of the properties in question, which were to be handed over to the Trustees of Parsi Panchayat Funds and Properties for founding a Parsi Colony for giving instructions to Parsi youths in agriculture and horticulture.

Fall In Weekly Railway Earnings

NEW DELHI, December 9.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 20th November 1939 (23rd period) amount to Rs. 246 lakhs. This is Rs. 6 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 17 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to November 20, 1939, amount to Rs. 58.68 crores. This is Rs. 36 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 49 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38.—United Press.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Magsar Sud 2, 1996
Muslim: Shavvaal 20, 1358
Parsi: Tir 8, 1309
Hightide: 0-56 12-43
Lowtide: 7-03 18-37
Sunrise: 7h. 2m.
Sunset: 6h. 3m.

RADHAKRISHNA RUIYA'S WEDDING

The wedding ceremony of Mr. Radhakrishna Ruiya will be held to-morrow. Mr. Radhakrishna is the son of Mr Ramnarain Ruiya.

ALL-INDIA BRAHMAN CONFERENCE

The All-India Brahman Conference will be held in Delhi during Christmas holidays (from 25th to December 28), under the presidentship of Kavi Vinod Vaid Bhushan Shriman Pandit Thakur Dutt Sharma, Proprietor, Amritdhara, Lahore.

BRABOURNE INTER-COLLEGIATE ELOCUTION TROPHY COMPETITION

The Brabourne Inter-Collegiate Elocution Trophy Competition will be held at the Ismail College, Andheri, on the 17th inst at 4-30 p.m. 20 colleges from all over the presidency are participating. The Hon. Sir John Beaumont will preside and Lady Beaumont will give away the Trophy and the prizes. The speeches will be ex tempore and the Chief Justice has already sent five subjects in a sealed cover to the Principal of Ismail College, which will be opened at 2 p.m. on the competition day. Sir H. P. Dastur, Mrs. Ghiavati Munshi and Mr. I. I. Chundrigar will act as Judges on the occasion. Every college is making a bid for this much-coveted trophy, which is the only one of its kind in the whole presidency.

POSTAL NOTICE

Supercribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Adams' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6.30 p.m. on Friday, the 15th December, 1939.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

"Where Congress Failed: The Need of a New Party"—this will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Nusserwanji Hormusjee Vakil, the well-known Rotarian, arranged by the Indian Progressive Group on Thursday, December 14, at 6-30 p.m. in Green's Hotel.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.

The ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Lecture on "Wireless in Peace and War" by Mr. S. R. Kantebet at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) in the Conference Hall, Electric House. Mr. S. T. Dockray will preside.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

The fourth annual dinner will be held on Saturday, the 16th instant at Wilson College. Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Normand will be the chief guests. Particulars can be had from the College office.

'CHILD IN THE HOME EXHIBITION'

Open to public from 3 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. daily till the 17th December. On Thursday, December 14, the Exhibition is open to ladies and children only between 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. To-day's programme: 5 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. Elphinstone High School. 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Hume High School Programme Song, Dialogue, Interlude.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10.
REGAL—"Stanley and Livingstone" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Society Lawyer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Real Glory" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Old Maid" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River" Daily at 4.15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Mera Haq" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aalad" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Aduri" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—'Bhagya Zenda" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Spider's Web" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Sunday crowds of pilgrims made for Mount Poinsur in Borivli, the event was the annual festival of the old Portuguese Church standing on the crest of the hill.

Masses were said at the church every half hour, 10-30 a.m. being the Solemn High Mass time.

After the religious services the pilgrims spent the day picnicing under the mango groves till dusk when they left the place.

In view of the increasing toll of small-pox epidemic, the Suburban Municipalities may be advised to take all precautionary measures in good time.

The public on their part must co-operate to get the ignorant vaccinated.

NEW CHURCH

The Blessing of Bandra's new church was performed by His Grace Thomas Roberts, S.J., Archbishop of Bombay on Friday last. On Sunday morning His Grace said mass at 8 a.m. and in the evening performed the opening ceremony of the new hall on the first floor of the Church.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

The 14th annual meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, today (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. when a paper by Mr. G. D Gokhale, Dr. M. S. Patel and Dr. R. C Shah on "Constitution of Anacardic Acid from Cashew-nut Shell Oil" will be read in place of a lecture by Dr. B. K. Nandi which was previously announced

DOCKYARD WORKERS' UNION

The first general body meeting of His Majesty's Indian Naval Dockyard Workers' Union will be held in the Dockyard to-day (Tuesday) at 5-15 p.m. when Captain O. J. Nicoll, will preside.

GOLF CHALLENGE CUP VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

The finals of the above tournament was played on Sunday evening at Mustan Shah Bagh between the home team and Gilder Tank Playground.

Gilders won the match after playing three games, the score being 15:10, 12:15, 15:10. The outstanding performance of the evening was that of George of Gilder, every one of his hits finding the floor. The third game was a see-saw affair till it was 10:10, and then the Gilders ran through the defence of their opponents winning the trophy for the first time during the last twelve years, from their formidable opponents who had won it continuously during the last four years.

Mr. Heumenn presided and presented the trophy.

RELIGIOUS FILMS

An exhibition of religious films will be given in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall to-day (Tuesday, at 6-30 p.m. by Mr. E. G. Lazarus.

A. R. P. FOR WOMEN

An "At Home" of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held at the Town Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m., when Mr. Haslam, A. R. P. officer will address the members of the Council.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m., (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will expound in Gujarati strophes 10-11 of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter II (Yasna Ha XXIX). The lecture is open to the public

"F" WARD CONGRESS

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the office of the Committee, Wahidina Mansion, Parel, Poibavdi, Bombay 12.

BHATIA STUDENTS' UNION

The Bhatia Students' Union is starting a cricket team. The first match will be arranged on 16th Dec. Members who are interested in cricket should submit their names before Friday (Dec. 12) at 222c, Cavel St., Bombay 2.

CORPORATION IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee to-day (Tuesday). Its next meeting will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 19th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.)

ASSOCIATION OF CINEMA EXHIBITORS

Mr. Ram L. Gogtay writes:—

Most of the exhibitors are aware that at the meeting of Exhibitors held under the chairmanship of Mr. K. M. Mody of Western India Theatres, Ltd. last May immediately after the sessions of the Indian Motion Picture Congress, it was resolved that steps should be taken to form an organisation of exhibitors.

If it is registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, the exhibitors would be fully protected by law if they take any coercive measures to get their demands satisfied either from Government, producers or distributors as the case may be.

As stated previously the formation of an Association of Exhibitors has already been decided upon. A meeting must, however, be held to discuss the points mentioned in this communication and to elect various committees as may be required, so that actual work may soon commence It is felt that a meeting in Bombay in the last week of December 1939 would suit mofussil exhibitors. The meeting will, therefore, be called mostly for Wednesday, the 27th Dec., 1939 at 5 p.m. (S. T.)

Withdrawal Of Concessions

A lengthy letter has been addressed to the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay by the secretary of the Pan and Kela Merchants Association, Bassein Bombay.

In the course of the letter his attention has been drawn to the withdrawal of concessions in freight charges on Pan trade and he has been requested to see that the concessions of his Company are on an equal footing.

The General Manager has also been informed of the way in which the Commercial officer treated their representatives who interviewed him.

"Islam Seva Samaj"

GOLD MEDALS FOR SERVICES TO ISLAM

Islam Seva Samaj, Bombay has been awarding every year gold medals to a person that has rendered meritorious services to the cause of Islam. The entire Muslim world is requested to send to the Hon. Secretary, Islam Seva Samaj, Room No. 19, 3rd floor, Ismail Buildings, Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay, names of such personalities who, in their opinion, are worthy to be honoured together with details of special services rendered.

Islam Seva Samaj will consider suggestions received and decision will be announced in public on 'Bakri Id'.

UTTAR BHARATIYA VYAYAM SHALA, MATUNGA.

(From A Correspondent.)

It is a matter of immense importance and great satisfaction to note that a long felt need of a Vyayam Shala in Matunga for the Uttar Bharatiya people has been accomplished by the efforts of Pandit Ram Murti Dube alias Punai Ustad. The following are the office-bearers: Mr. B. C. Sharma, President, Mr. A. P. Misra, Vice-President, Mr. N. P. Bharadwaj Sharma, Secretary, Mr. C. M. Lal, Asstt. Secretary, Mr. Shadi Ram Agarwal, Treasurer.

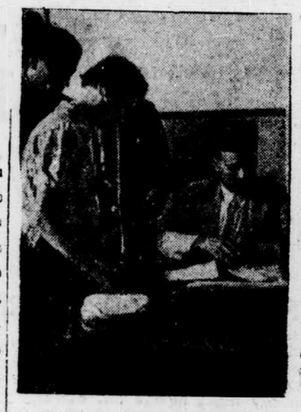
Pt. S. P. Shukla and Prof. Indra have been elected as honourable patrons. Since Prof. Indra has left Bombay, Mr. R. L. Saxena has been elected in his place.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' DINNER

The annual dinner of Commerce Graduates' will be held at Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday 18th instant at 8 p.m. Sir H. M. Mehta will preside.

OPENING OF GLASS WORKS, BANGALORE

The opening ceremony of the Glass Works, Bangalore, will be performed by Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, at 5 p.m. on Monday (18th inst.) near the Yeswantpur Railway Station.



German women whose husbands are interned in India were sent away to their country by the police by the Italian Boat. Picture shows one of them producing her papers to the Foreigners' Registration Officer.

ALL-INDIA OLYMPIC GAMES

To Be Held In Bombay In February

Arrangements for the ninth All-India Olympic Game, which will be held in Bombay in February next, are proceeding apace. The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, which has been entrusted by the Indian Olympic Association to organise the 1940 Games has already formed its Organising Committee

GOVERNOR AS PATRON-IN-CHIEF

Many of the prominent citizens of Bombay have joined the organising Committee and efforts are being made to enlist the active support of as many prominent people as possible. H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Sir Roger Lumley has very kindly extended his patronage to the games as its Patron-in-Chief.

H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala, who is the present President of the I. O. A. has been elected President of the Games and Mr. J. R. D. Tata, President of the B. P. O. A., its Chairman, Lt.-Col. P. R. Bhat and Mr. S. K. Mukerjee, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. General Secretary respectively of the B. P. O. A. have been elected for the equivalent positions in the General Council.

WORKING COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen have been elected as Chairman of Departmental Committees mentioned against their names:—

Publicity—J. C. Maitra, Esq.
Finance—N. M. Chinoy, Esq.
Reception—A. A. A. Fyzee, Esq.
Transportation—A. S. Trollip, Esq.
Games—Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, I.M.S.
Village—H. B. Shivdasani, Esq.
Exhibition—Dr. S. B. Sethna.
Conference—R. P. Masani, Esq.
Festival of Youth—Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta.
Medical Research—Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S.

The above-named office-bearers and the Chairmen of the Departmental Committees will form the Working Committee of the Games.

This is the first time Bombay will have the privilege of holding these Games in this city. Efforts are being made to make it worthy of its name, the 'urbs prima in Indis.'

COST OF THE GAMES.

It is estimated that the Games will cost about Rs. 34,000. An excellent beginning has been made by the Maharaja of Patiala, who has very generously donated Rs. 10,000 for the construction of the Olympic Village which will be called the Patiala Nagar.

The Government of Bombay, the Municipal Corporation and other public bodies and charitable institutions have been approached to contribute their quota for the successful holding of the Games. It is expected that the various Gymkhanas and Clubs will also fall into line in contributing towards its success.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Individuals are being enrolled as Donor Patrons, Vice-Patrons, Vice-Presidents and members. All those interested in sports, it is hoped, would make it a point to lend their helping hand as best as they can.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. B N Karanjia, has very kindly offered to start a Mayor's Rupee Fund to help the finances of the Games. It will no doubt receive fullest public support.

Additional Iraqi Passport Regulation

Under Additional Iraqi Passport Regulation no person shall leave Iraq without having his passport or travel permit endorsed with permission to depart, such permission to be given free of charge and to be obtained from the passport officer at Baghdad Mosul or Basra or in such manner as may be prescribed by the Chief Passport Officer.

About Universities & Pentangular—1.

BY JAMIL ANSARI

AKHTAR HASAN.

Just as I sit down to write comes a statement from the Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, that the Osmania University will not be participating in the Inter-'Varsity Cricket Championships this year. Certainly, no one dare question the right of withdrawal of any team from any tournament at any time, but coming as it does after almost a fortnight since Allahabad and Lucknow played the inaugural match of the '39-'40 Rohinton-Baria Cricket Tournament, Osmania's decision is not without significance, particularly as no reasons appear to have been given for non-participation. Now, Osmania may or may not have a reason for their decision, but to those who have been following the consistently step-motherly attitude of the Indian Cricket Control Board towards our Universities, ever since the Board formally began to function, things are pretty obvious. Some four months back Akhtar Hasan, the well-known Aligarh and U. P. cricketer had issued a strong and dignified appeal, in these columns, to the Board to pay more attention to the Universities. In the course of this appeal the ex-Aligarh and U. P. skipper who had the authority of over a decade's experience of first-class cricket behind him, had some highly uncomplimentary revelations to make of how non-seriously and indifferently the Inter-'Varsity Championships were being taken by the Board of Control. All well-wishers of Indian cricket will unanimously reiterate Akhtar Hasan's plea for "giving the Universities a chance".

The Pentangular Evil!

Which reminds me of the recently concluded Pentangular Cricket Tournament. All true sportsmen will unconditionally deplore the communal origin and nature of the Tournament. The Pentangular is an unmitigated evil. But as things are the evil has persisted and threatens to persist unless counter forces for its eradication are immediately set up. However the peculiar trend of prevailing conditions in our sporting world as vividly reflected by a large section of our Sporting Press, (particularly the Anglo-Indian section), hardly warrants the probability or even possibility of an early abolition of tournaments conducted on communal lines. But its avowedly communal nature is, still more unfortunately, not the only dangerous aspect of the Bombay Pentangular. The latter is universally acknowledged to be the country's premier cricket tournament. Continued patronage and participation of our foremost cricketers of the day, has elevated the Pentangular to its present unrivalled status.

Frequent disregard of the unchallengeable claims of 'youth' as drawn from our clubs, schools, colleges and Universities, has set the seal on the fate of many a promising cricketer and is playing a most mischievous part in stifling cricketing talent in the country.

(To Be Continued.)

North Zonal Olympic Games

Championships For Antonio Da Silva High School And Tenderfoot A. C.

The First Bombay North Zonal Olympic Games under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association were held at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, on Sunday. The meet was well supported by the local athletes and institutions. The championship for men and school boys were won by Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, and those for women and school girls by the Tenderfoot Athletic Club. J. Monteiro and Miss E. D'Silva gained the longest number of awards in their respective domains.

RESULTS:—

100 Metres Run (closed men): 1 L. Brown. 2. K. S. Merchant. Time 12secs.

100 Metres Run (closed women): 1. Miss E. D'Silva; 2. Miss D. Albuquerque. Time 14 1/5secs.

Discs Throw (closed men): 1. A. D'Souza; 2. C. Gonsalves. Distance 84 ft. 10in.

100 Metres Run (School Boys): 1. J. Monteiro; 2. X. D'Mello. Time: 12.3 secs.

50 Metres Run (School Girls): 1 Miss Q. D'Souza; 2. Miss C. D'Silva. Time 7.8secs.

200 Metres Run (School Boys): 1. J. Monteiro, 2. X. D'Mello. Time 25.5 secs.

Pole Vault (closed men): 1. R. Sethi; 2. J. Chandra. Distance 9 ft.

200 Metres Run (closed men): 1. K. S. Merchant; 2. L. Brown. Time 24.9 secs.

400 Metres Run (closed men): 1. K. S. Merchant; 2. J. N. Elisha. Time 57.3 secs.

Running High Jump (closed women): 1. Miss C. Albuquerque 2. Miss B. Craig. Height 4 ft.

Javelin Throw (closed men): 1. R. P. Sethi; 2. H. S. Gill. Distance 125 ft. 8 in.

3,000 Metres Cycle Race (closed men): 1. S. Bhawoo; 2. S. Udwadia. Time 5 mins. 54.8 secs.

800 Metres Run (closed men): 1. K. S. Merchant; 2 J. N. Elisha. Time 2 mins. 29.8 secs.

100 Metres Run (open women): 1. Miss E. D'Silva; 2. Miss O. Albuquerque. Time 14.5 secs.

Running High Jump (closed men): 1. J. Pinto; 2. C. Gonsalves. Distance 5 ft. 2 ins.

Running High Jump (School Boys): 1. P. D'Souza; 2. L. M. Fernandez. Height 4 ft. 11 ins.

1,500 Metres Run (closed men): 1. J. Couto; 2. A Braganza. Time 5 min. 4.2 secs.

Running High Jump (School Girls): 1. Miss C. Albuquerque; 2 Miss C. D'Silva. Height 3 ft. 10 in.

Javelin Throw (closed women): 1. Miss R. D'Souza; 2. Miss Q. D'Souza.

400 Metres Relay (School Boys): 1. A. Da Silva High School, 2. Tenderfoot A. C. Time 52.2 secs.

Shot Put (women open): 1. Miss E. D'Silva. 2. Miss C. Albuquerque Distance 2 ft.

3,000 Metres Cycle Race (open men): 1. G. Wilson. 2. J. F. Amin. Time 6 mins. 14.5 secs.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

At the conclusion of the Games, Mr. J. C. Maitra, Chairman of the Bombay North Zonal Games Committee, congratulated the winners of the day's events. This was the first year of the Meet. It was inaugurated with the definite object of encouraging local talents and providing them with greater scope for improvement. He hoped that the athletes, both men and women and boys and girls, would take full advantage of the opportunity offered to them by the B. P. O. A. and raise the standard of athletics in Bombay to its greatest height in comparison with the Indian and World Games.

After Mr. Maitra had thanked all those who had contributed to the success of the Games, Mrs. D'Silva presented the trophies and certificates to the winners and runners-up.

PING-PONG TOURNEY ENDS

K. H. Kapadia Annexes Mixed Doubles & Singles Championship

The Parsi Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament was brought to a successful conclusion yesterday before a large gathering. The important final events on the programme provided many thrills and close contests.

H. M. Barafwalla and V. S. Patkar in the men's doubles final event did not strike colour in the beginning. In fact they lost the first game at 18 and the next at the surprisingly low score of 7. The match was thus expected to be decided in favour of I. N. Laljee and Kanga. But the undaunted pair with a determination made one of the finest recoveries in the tournament and clinched the issue with three games at a reel. The winners played a calm and steady game and very often they struck brilliant patches.

The women's singles title went to Miss P. D'Lima who beat Miss A. D'Souza by three games to 1. Miss D'Souza on losing the first game at 19, after a close struggle, put up a better effort and took the next game conceding 15 points to her opponent. But the next two games went to Miss P. D'Lima who played with great confidence and care.

The Men's Singles final event was confined to the Kapadia brothers who gave a wonderful display. K. H. Kapadia lost the third game to his brother after a close race till 19, but clinched the next game and the match at 21, 11. K. H. Kapadia partnered by Miss P. F. Madon was able to account for Laljee and Miss Vakharia in the mixed doubles event in three straight games.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir presided and Lady Jehangir distributed the prizes.

The following are the results:—

Men's Doubles Final: H. M. Barafwalla and V. S. Pathan beat I. N. Laljee and H. R. Kanga 18—21, 7—21, 21—10, 21—17, 21—14.

Mixed Doubles Final: K. H. Kapadia and Miss P. F. Madon beat I. N. Laljee and Miss P. Vakharia 21—18, 21—12, 21—16.

Women's Singles Final: Miss P. D'Lima beat Miss A. D'Souza 21—19, 15—21, 21—19, 21—16.

Men's Singles Final: K. H. Kapadia beat D. H. Kapadia 21—14, 21—15, 19—21, 21—11.

FORTY POUNDS OF FAT WENT LIKE MAGIC

Young Woman's Success in Reducing

RECOVERED HER FIGURE WITH KRUSCHEN

Seven months ago, this young woman received a nasty shock. She discovered that her weight was 13 st. 8 lbs.—and she was only twenty-five! Her discovery of a reducing treatment that worked like magic is best told in her own words:—

"I am twenty-five years old, and 5 ft. 6 ins. tall. Three years ago, I started to gain weight at an alarming rate. I did not realise how much weight I had actually gained (as I had become very shy of scales) until last August, when curiosity got the better of me, and looking round so that nobody should see me I got on a scale—and I nearly fainted. I weighed exactly 13st. 8 lbs.

"I tried dieting—but what I lost one week I would gain the next (sometimes with interest). So I experimented with various remedies. Eventually I took Kruschen and at the same time modified my diet. This method worked like magic. I am now down to 10 st. 10 lbs., a loss of 40 lbs. in seven months."—(Miss) J.W.

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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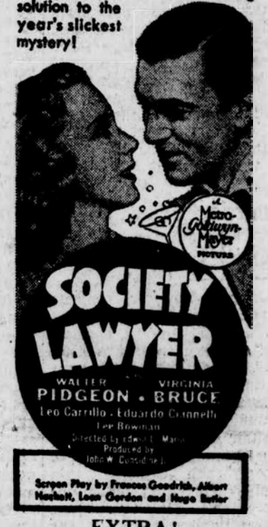
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Lee Bowman
Screen Play by Frances Goodrich, Albert Hackett, Leon Gordon and Hugo Butler

EXTRA!
THOSE INIMITABLE COMICS
LAUREL & HARDY
AT THEIR CRAZIEST IN
"COME CLEAN"
M.-G.-M. MUSICAL
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS

King Kong Beats Harbans Singh

NAGPUR, December 9.

Harbans Singh, the champion wrestler of the British Empire was defeated in an all-in style match by King Kong. The fight lasted for 25 minutes and King Kong beat Harbans Singh in the third round with a body slam.—United Press.

Australian Creates New Record

MELBOURNE, December 8.

Walter Lindrum, playing a war charity match against twelve amateurs, established a world record break of 2,466 under the new Baulkline Rule. The previous record was 2,002 established by Joe Davis (England).—Reuter.

Go to the phone instead of to the Post Office!

To send a telegram by phone, all you have to do is to dictate your message over the telephone to the operator at a Government Telegraphs Office. How simple! And what a lot of time the Phonogram Service saves! Try it . . . . send your next telegram by phone! It will cost you only two annas extra.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1939

UNTENABLE OBJECTIONS

It is intriguing why Mr. Jinnah and his supporters are now fighting shy of the Congress proposal of Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for India. The proposal has been before the country for about two years and it is but a corollary to India's right to self-determination. Once this right is admitted, it follows that the country's will is to be ascertained either through an existing representative body or one still more representative to be specially formed for the purpose. Of the existing institutions the Congress is easily the most representative. But the Muslim League does not concede that claim and seems to think that the Congress and the League together represent India. The Hindu Mahasabha and the Liberal Federation, however, have taken umbrage at this claim and have asserted that without them no political organisation can be adequately representative. And the British Government do not seem prepared to ignore these bodies. In such a state of things there is no escape from a specially formed body on as representative basis as is feasible, so as to include all important minorities. If such a body is called by any other name than "Constituent Assembly" the Congress would not object.

Safeguards For Minorities

Mr. Jinnah, however, objects that in an Assembly so composed Muslims will be in "a hopeless minority" at the mercy of "a brute majority". This objection has been anticipated by the Congress and assuming that no sensible person would convert a majority into a minority, the Congress solemnly has pledged itself to accept only such a Constitution as contains safeguards for minorities acceptable to themselves, which also implies that if the minorities are not satisfied with the safeguards in a constitution, the British Government are under no obligation to implement it. If this pledge is to be respected, the interests of the minorities are absolutely safe. If it is not respected, there is no sense in asking the Congress to revise its plans. It must be noted, however, that, according to the present plan, the minorities are to decide for themselves only the special safeguards necessary for their special interests and that in all matters of common interest the composite majority decision should prevail. Mr. Jinnah thinks that this view "is fundamentally wrong" and only shows "blind arrogance". But that is a procedure followed by all democratic Governments and Mr. Jinnah's point can be met by adequate safeguards for protection of minorities in matters of common interests. Majority views are not necessarily right or the best. But there can be no finality without the acceptance of the majority decision. If that is not to be accepted for the time being, it is impossible to say which particular minority view should be accepted.

Wanted Constructive Spirit

Mr. Jinnah has also passed many other strictures on the plan of a Constituent Assembly but they cannot all be considered here. Those that are not frivolous ones have already been anticipated and answered by various Congress leaders repeatedly. Many of his objections apply with greater force to any alternative plan that can be suggested by him or anybody else. He himself recognises this fact and studiously refrains from suggesting any alternative plan acceptable to the minorities and to the country in general. It is true that he suggests a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League. The Congress itself is most anxious to arrive at such a settlement. If one is actually brought about and if a general constitution agreed to by the Congress and the League is accepted by a small All-Party Conference, a Constituent Assembly may not be necessary at all except to ratify an agreed constitution. The Congress does not at all regard attempts at such settlements as incompatible with its scheme of a Constituent Assembly. Moreover, the Congress has repeatedly stated that if any alternative to such an Assembly is acceptable to the other parties concerned, it will not stand in the way. Responsible leaders, therefore, should not be content with merely pecking at every plan for a settlement but should display a more constructive spirit and attempt to devise plans acceptable to all.

Finland's Appeal

As we have already said, it would be unfortunate if the League of Nations were to declare sanctions against Russia. There is, however, not the slightest chance of such a daring decision. But Finland's appeal for help, which has been made on her behalf by the Finnish Parliment, deserves universal response in the shape not only of economic assistance but also of supply of war material. The U. S. A. has shown great generosity as regards Finland's debt and as regards the 10 million dollar credit "for the purchase of agricultural surpluses and other civilian supplies." But America can do much more than that. As to Britain, a Russian report suggests that the Finnish order for 100 aircraft from England is not confirmed by British official circles.

On the other hand, the London 'Times' has made a significant suggestion to the effect that "so magnificently are the Finns fighting that only a small division of British and French resources should ensure their triumph in the air and consequently their triumph in defence." This suggestion is significant because the London "Times" stands very close to British official circles. In any case if the Finnish appeal succeeds in inducing the League States to render assistance to Finland without applying sanctions against Russia and without resorting to the farce of expelling her, they may prepare the ground for a final effort to liquidate the Russo-Finnish conflict.

Youths And Nationalism

In his convocation address to the University of Lucknow Sir Shah Sulaiman rightly emphasised the duty of young men to do everything in their power to end communal ill-will in the country. He proved that they might succeed where others had failed so far. But the fear is that the pernicious example of the intolerant elders may be copied by their children. Youths have so far worthily set their face against communalism. We fervently hope they will not be content with academic nationalism but will display it in practice in however humble spheres it may be. Sir Shah Sulaiman particularly commended to them the duty of promoting adult education. In doing this work among all classes of people irrespective of caste or creed young men can do much to popularise nationalism also.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Chamberlain On War Aims

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

We had two broadcast speeches earlier in the week. On Sunday night we listened in to Mr. Chamberlain's talk of a Utopian Europe and on the following evening Mr. Herbert Morrison, representing the Labour Opposition, made public what may be called his Party's reply to the widely asked question: "What are we fighting for?" Both Mr. Chamberlain, the representative of Big Business and Mr Morrison, representative of the British Labour Movement, agreed that in their present war coalition their first task was to overthrow the Nazi Government after which they would devote their energies to the building of a new Utopian Europe. What Mr. Lloyd George said in 1914-16, Mr. Chamberlain is saying in 1939. Thousands of Britishers who died in the last war also heard before they sacrificed themselves that Mr Lloyd George was to bring a new Utopia after the victory. Mr. Chamberlain talked of establishing "a new Europe; not new in the sense of tearing up all the old frontier posts and redrawing the map according to the ideas of the victors, but a Europe with a new spirit in which the nations which inhabit it will approach their difficulties with goodwill and mutual tolerance." However in the House of Commons on Tuesday Mr. Chamberlain slightly amplified what he meant by saying that it only "may be that the vanquished will also be taken into consultation." He is not prepared to commit himself in support of any such adjustment of boundaries as would be necessary for thrashing out between neighbours sitting on equal terms round a table with the help of disinterested third parties if it was desired. He has left for himself the freedom to decide who will produce the new Utopia.

Until Sunday last Mr. Chamberlain was telling us that he was fighting to overthrow Hitlerism. On Sunday night he did not use that pet phrase even once. On the other hand, he preferred to give hints about adjustments of boundaries and the setting up of a new machinery. Following a conference of Powers, the changes would be a continuous process stretching over a period of years. He was satisfied that time was on side of the Allies. He was convinced that by intensifying the blockade, the Allies were bound to win in the end. He hoped that after the war the Utopian Europe will include a "Germany animated by a new spirit."

Mr. Morrison was against making any peace now as he did not know that "when his strength was renewed and our preparations were dissipated, Hitler would not launch his Blitzkrieg out of a clear sky and crush us before we could start? What other guarantee of safety and freedom for Europe have we besides the word of Adolf Hitler?" Mr. Morrison was prepared to give the guarantee that 'all' can have—the guarantee that "we can make peace only with a Germany ready to play the game."

As pointed out by a pacifist writer the truth is that the particular game that all the nations of Europe and the world will have to play if they are all to have well-being, security and peace, is a game that is foreign to the record of every leading statesman of our time. Therein lies the real tragedy of Mr. Morrison and the "progressive" leadership in Britain.

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To demonstrate to Mr. Chamberlain that Labour is solidly behind him, the Parliamentary Labour Party first decided to observe a political truce insofar as public meetings and by-elections were affected by them. Now the Trade Union leaders from Transport House desire to demonstrate a similar solidarity with the National Government. For some time now they have been canvassing support for the suspension of the regular meetings, imposed by statutes, of the Trade Unions. In the current issue of the "Industrial News", the Executive of the T.U.C. announces that legislation similar to that passed in 1917 will be introduced in Parliament and an Act will be passed, which will provide, as the 1917 Act provided, for the suspension of these meetings on the ground that owing to the danger and difficulties of war conditions it was considered inexpedient to hold such statutory meetings as involved the attendance of large numbers of persons. The Government, I understand, is now preparing a Bill for presentation in Parliament within a week or so along the lines of the 1917 Act. In the hands of some trade union chiefs such a measure can be a great menace to the democratic rights of trade union members.

★

And war or no war Big Business continues to make profits. According to a Stock Exchange commentator of the "Financial News", "Markets are good and they are interesting.... Investments, always fascinating, to-day is more intriguing than ever. The bold spirit is making money, war or no war". The commentator explains that this bold capitalist spirit hunt for money is in "companies which although registered in this country, have substantial overseas interest". Emphasis must be placed on that adjective, "overseas", because, as this "Financial News" commentator continues, "These reasons explain to-day's new advances in South American issues, and Argentine Rails and in Courtauld's Hudson's Bays and Burma Corporation'. In other words, the moneyed circles in Britain have been transplanting their money to fields where profits are practically assured and where risks are at a minimum.

★

Sir John Simon's statement in the House of Commons that people must do without wage rise in order to win the war has created a feeling of alarm among Civil Servants and other Government employees. In the course of a statement, they say the intention to reject the claim by the staff side of the Civil Service Whitley Council for a substantial wage increase to meet the higher cost of living since the war began. And this is what the Chancellor said: "One of the chief contributions towards winning the war that we can all make in our democracy is, within the limits that are possible, to do without things—to do without rises in wages—and not to assume that as conditions bring about some rise in costs, our remuneration must also automatically go up like a sliding scale. "It must be noted that the Government is the largest employer of labour in the country. There are 350,000 Civil Servants, 216,000 Post Office workers and about 30,000 employees in the Customs, Excise and Inland Revenue in their employ. A refusal by the Government to give substantial increases to these 600,000 employees will be regarded as a signal by other employers of labour to reject similar claims now being put forward in practically every industry for wage advances to meet the rise in food prices. Since war began some sections of industry have

(Continued on page 9, col. 6)

The War Goes On!

The Pygmy Defies The Giant

(By Our Special Correspondent)

This war is a funny business—tragically funny.

Professor Sikkonen, the Finnish electro-technical expert, was one of the first victims of the Russian aerial bombing over Helsinki.

Now, Professor Sikkonen was responsible for some of the most important electro-technical researches. They were intended for general application, of course but they were also used for perfecting the latest type of fast bombing aeroplane—the sort of machine that dropped the bomb that killed Professor Sikkonen!

How Strong Is The Red Army?

Finland's resistance against the Russian attack continues to draw the sympathy and the admiration of the world. In the case of Italy this sentiment may be purely selfish and Sweden may be getting 'nervy' by the vision of the Red flood next sweeping in its direction, nor can we take the expressions of British and French sympathy to be altruistic (the same people calmly watched the destruction of Austria and Czechoslovakia) but as for the rest of the world, there is no doubt that our sympathy goes out to the pygmy State of Finland fighting gainst the mighty Red army.

The discussion of the ethical and purely political implications of the situation can be left to the adjoining columns, but two facts clearly emerge from the prolonged Finnish resistance.

First, unless it can be proved that Finland has received substantial help from foreign Powers (the proposal about sending Italian volunteers is, still not translated into reality), the Red Army (and Air Force) is not so strong as we had imagined it to be. It took Germany less than two weeks in Poland to overpower Europe's fourth strongest armed force Are Soviet Russian forces inferior to Hitler's legions? There can be only one other explanation: that for some reason Stalin is not exerting the full strength of his forces. But, why? Is it fear of arousing more widespread moral indignation in the world? Or, are his forces still predominantly stationed on other frontiers—in the North-East, the West and the South-West—so that only a small force has been entrusted the task of subduing Finland?

Air Power Debunked?

The second point is: Haven't we been over-estimating the striking power of the air forces? Soviet Russia is said to possess one of the best air forces in the world but we do not find much evidence of its activity in Finland except a few air raids over Helsinki and other towns which have caused considerable loss of life and property but have not brought the Russians anywhere near victory. The main offensive continues to be carried out on land and here the Finnish soldiers are at a natural advantage.

That Terrible Vision

Indeed, one cannot help being slightly amused when one recalls the visions we used to have of this (It used to be called the next) war, a few year ago. Everyone seemed to be convinced at that time that no sooner was the war declared than the capitals of the world—London and Paris and Berlin and Moscow—would be lying in ruins, bombed to smithereens by aeroplanes. It was imagined that the land army would be a futile back-number and that the war would be mainly fought in the air. All wars are utterly futile but it does appear that the present one is following the general pattern of the last one. As it was then, so now the air arm is used mainly for its nuisance value and the victory lies with the army and the navy.

Finland—Two Minutes War Geography!

This was, however, a digression Let us have a glance at the map of Finland to appreciate the war situation.

Finland is a sparsely populated

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

Frankly Speaking

Rumania Declines

It is reported that London is rather sceptical as regards the Russian Government's assurance to Rumania, the suggestion being that much of its reality is destroyed by the fact that Russia has simultaneously constituted a new special military district for Odessa. We hesitate to accept London's interpretation of the position and we do hope that Russia has no serious designs against Rumania, or, for that matter, against Turkey Be that as it may, it is pleasing to note that renewed German efforts towards the economic exploitation of Rumania have again failed. The Rumanian Government have declined to allow food to leave the country. This is a blow to Nazis. It is true that Russia has promised them enormous quantities of fodder and food—what a far cry from the original Trade Agreement and protestations regarding the Non-Aggression Pact!—but Germany has been confessedly depending on the "South East" also to be able to meet her full requirements. "South East" has failed her.

Important Development.

The "British Zone", wherever it may be on the Western Front, is evidently not in possible contact with German lines. This was a serious defect in the disposition of the Allied armies. That defect has been removed and not a day too soon. For, according to yesterday's reports, a part of the Expeditionary Force has now been brought under a French command occupying a portion of the Maginot Line. It is now, for the first time since the beginning of the war, in action against the Germans—if occasional and quite minor skirmishes can be called "action." This is an important development. A British paper itself refers to the "German sneer" that France's "ally is not playing his full part." It is a ridiculous sneer in view of British activities in the air and on the seas. But the Nazis cannot now say even in respect of land warfare that Britain will fight to the last Frenchman.

A Pioneer Educationist

The death of Miss Shireenbai Cursetjee closes a long and distinguished career as an educationist and social reformer. She was a pioneer of education among Indian women and few persons have done more to promote the cause of that education with such single-minded devotion as the late Miss Cursetjee. For several years she dedicated her life to the Alexandra Girls' High School of which she became principal and if that school to-day is one of the best schools for girls in Bombay, it is due in no small measure to the indefatigable efforts of the late Miss Cursetjee who has left behind her a memory that will for many years to come inspire men and women striving to spread education in India.

'Child In Home Exhibition'

A correspondent writes:—

"In the "Bombay Chronicle" of to-day's date I was interested to read in the column of 'Frankly Speaking' a short note on our 'Child in Home Exhibition' I would, however, like to draw your attention to one or two things." The note says: "We need numerous institutions like the one that has organised this exhibition and they will be more effective if they are non-sectional." I should like to point out that our organisation is certainly not sectional in the sense the word is used to-day. We were asked to introduce the co-operative movement among the Gujarati speaking women which includes Hindus, Parsis and Mohamedans. The Society has helped men and women irrespective of their caste or creed in disposing of their goods. The composition of the Exhibition Committee will also show that the members are drawn from various communities. It is, therefore, not sectional in the sense in which the word is used at present. Then the note says that 'Baby weeks can be made the means of much useful instruction in mother craft.' That is true but baby weeks exhibitions cannot cover the range that we have covered. It is beyond their scope. The exhibition is educative not merely for mothers. Ours is a consumers' society. We have to get the best Swadeshi goods for our consumers but those who produce do not study the needs of those who are expected to consume their goods. Our object, therefore, is to educate the consumers as well as the producers. Last year we took up the requirements of an artistic home. This year the requirements of a child. Those who furnish food clothing, toys, games, books, etc. to children are required to study their needs. And where such things are already in existence we draw the attention of the consumers to them."

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, December 10.
The Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced to-day the granting of 10,000,000 dollars credit to Finland for the purchase of agricultural surpluses and other civilian supplies.
—Reuter.

* * * *

According to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru it is a "rotten world in India".

But we are glad to note that he was not referring to the eggs which the Qaid-e-Azam has been graciously—er—er tossing at the Congress.

* * * *

Sardar Vallabhbhai is "absolutely confident that before no fair judge could Mr. Jinnah establish a single charge made by him".

The Sardar forgets that a lawyer need not necessarily worry over the merits of his case.

And Mr. Jinnah is a very distinguished lawyer indeed.

* * * *

Talking of the Qaid-e-Azam, rumours have been flying thick and fast ever since his last reawakening—we speak metaphorically and allude to his last three statements.

We have already referred to a few. The most recent is that on December 22, illiterate Muslims will not be allowed to join the "Day of Deliverance" congregation because the Qaid-e-Azam has ordained through a *fatwa* that uneducated Muslims cannot appreciate affairs political.

But, we are sure that the rumour is quite incorrect.

* * * *

And talking of the Qaid-e-Azam's *fatwa*, a correspondent has written to ask if the disfranchisement of illiterates is of the essence of Islamic democracy and traditions.

With undue modesty we decline to profess to be able to answer the question.

But the correspondent can do worse than reverently approach the Qaid-e-Azam for enlightenment—the worse being a hopeful visit to some other prominent leaders of the Muslim League.

* * * *

"The Palestine Government", says a London message, "announces enlistment of 1,200 volunteers to the Auxiliary Pioneer Corps for service in France."

On reading which the Junior Colleague offered to interview Mr. Jinnah on the subject. But considering all circumstances and possibilities we refused permission.

* * * *

In the opinion of Sir Stafford Cripps even conservative opinion in Britain was not hostile to the Constituent Assembly idea.

Now conservative opinion can most gratefully modify itself.

Indeed conservatives—and other imperialists—in Britain would be rendering no more than is due from them if they too celebrated the "Day of Deliverance" on December 22.

* * * *

In the course of an announcement, the Secretary, C. P. Muslim League Conference, writes: "Mr. Jinnah—though he has, in his letter to Maulana Md. Burhanul Haq, expressed his inability to attend the Conference—is expected to participate in the deliberations".

A striking tribute to Mr. Jinnah—paradoxical but intelligent.

* * * *

Finns From America.
—Headline.

They are proceeding to fight the sins of the Soviet.

* * * *

The U.S.S.R. has protested against British measures regarding German exports on the ground that they have no precedent in International Law.

Russia's strictly defensive action against unprovoked and brutal aggression by Finland has, of course, half a dozen precedents in international something or the other in self-protective activities by Japan, Italy and Germany.

* * * *

"Hello, Smith, old man, haven't seen you for a long time".

"Been in bed seven weeks".

"Oh, that's too bad. 'Flu, I suppose?"

"Yes, and crashed".

Police Open Fire On Jubbulpore Mob

TROUBLE OVER RISE IN FOOD PRICES

Central Govt. Move For Conference With Provincial Representatives

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, December 11.

SEVERAL HOUSES INCLUDING A VEGETABLE SHED WERE SET FIRE TO THIS EVENING IN GAKHAPHATAK, WHERE THE POLICE OPENED FIRE TO DISPERSE THE MOB. ONE PERSON WAS INJURED.

THE AUTHORITIES, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, ARE CONTEMPLATING REQUISITION OF MILITARY TO-NIGHT. THE ORDER UNDER SEC. 144 HAS BEEN EXTENDED FOR A WEEK.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE

Earlier over six scores of persons, including one Jew, received injuries and several houses and shops were damaged as a sequel to outbreak of disturbances at Jubbulpore yesterday, following exorbitant rise in prices of commodities, coupled with communal tension.

Curfew and Order under Sec. 144 were promulgated asking people not to leave their houses between 7 p. m. and 5-30 a. m. and not to assemble more than five in public places. Carrying of lathis and weapons and unlicensed processions were also banned.

Over a dozen suspects have been arrested. Several have been already tried summarily and fined for violating the prohibitory order.

The authorities visited the affected areas and promptly controlled the situation.

The city is more or less free from sporadic assaults since yesterday night. Police are patrolling town.

Magistrate's Assurance

A proclamation has been issued to-day over the signature of Mr. P. G. Braye, District Magistrate, Jubbulpore, stating that widespread rumours of looting in Jubbulpore and other cities, which had gained currency are incorrect. The Provincial Government had already taken measures to regulate prices and orders in this connection are expected to be passed. The public are requested to co-operate with the authorities in restoring confidence. He adds Jubbulpore citizens may rest assured that any further disorder will be dealt with promptly and with the utmost severity.—I

Military Called Out

Four platoons of British troops have been called out and posted at strategic points in the city.

Two cases of stabbing are reported from the vicinity of the Anjuman Islamia High School.—A. P.

ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

Eight persons, including a labour leader, were arrested today in Sibpur (Howrah) in connection with the looting of several shops in the locality.

The trouble was caused by the refusal of the shop-keepers to reduce the price of certain articles.—A. P.

CENTRAL GOVT. MOVE TO CONTROL PRICES

MADRAS, Dec. 11.

The Government of India are calling a conference of representatives of all Provincial Governments in January next to concert measures to control the abnormal rise in the prices of food stuffs and other commodities, which has hard hit the consumers recently.

It may be recalled that following a conference in October last the Government of India delegated powers to the Provincial Governments to deal with rise in the prices. But since then for sometime there was not much disparity in the prices of commodities from those prevailing before the outbreak of war.

Now that for the past two weeks, the prices have risen to very high levels uniformly throughout the country the Government of India are calling another conference to concert measures and enable the Provincial Governments to control such rise.—United Press.

Bombay Govt. Authorities To Discuss Issue With Commerce Secretary

BOMBAY, Monday.

The question of controlling the prices of important commodities, it is reliably understood, will be discussed by the Bombay Government authorities with Sir Alan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India, when he arrives here on Wednesday morning.

In the meantime, the Government will secure information regarding the latest trends in the markets and formulate proposals for meeting the situation arising out of the soaring up of prices. One of the proposals which is receiving the attention of Government is the opening of cheap grain shops in the city in collaboration with the Corporation.

ADVISERS CONFER

The Advisers discussed the situation again this afternoon, giving close attention to the fluctuation in different commodities. The percentage of rise differs in the case of the different commodities so that the nature of control will have to differ with each commodity.

The Government has already consulted important mercantile associations like the Grain Merchants' Association as also the Consumers' representatives. The proposals in the matter of price control will be formulated so as to safeguard the interests of the dealer as well as the grower.

The tentative proposals will be discussed by Government with Sir Alan Lloyd.

MILLOWNERS' MOVE

The Millowners' Association in the meantime, is considering the question of starting a number of cheap grain shops in the Labour area for the benefit of Millworkers. There are thirteen shops in Bombay and one at Kurla from where Millworkers have been purchasing cheap grain. A chain of new shops are proposed to be opened in Labour area by individual Mills. A scheme in this connection will be discussed by the Association within a week.

Demand For Jowari Trouble Averted In Bijapur

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Dec. 11.

Abnormal rise in price of Jowari and fixation of price immediately after war has created a curious situation. Owing to better prices elsewhere, Jowari is being exported on a large scale. Merchants on bazar day refuse to sell Jowari. Hundreds of purchasers willing to purchase Jowari at any price were unable to get it. Authorities scented riots and the Collector, with prominent non-officials, persuaded the merchants to sell some bags. The situation thus eased. Agricultural produce control is resented.

The situation is likely to improve when the control is lifted.

Millowners Consider Workers' Demands

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 11.

In pursuance of resolutions passed by the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association regarding the rise in cost of living and the adverse effect on workers, representatives of Millowners and Textile Labour Association met in a conference this evening to discuss the workers' demand.

It is understood that the resolutions were explained by representatives of the Textile Labour Association and Millowners are said to have promised speedy consideration and early reply.

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION PRESIDENT.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

Sir Girija Shanker Bajpai having expressed inability to preside at the Indian Historical Records Commission to be held here on December 14, Sir Jadunath Sarkar, the senior most member of the Commission, will preside.—United Press.

DON'T LOSE OPPORTUNITY

J. B. Pandya's Advice To Indian Manufacturers To Capture E. African Trade

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

The time is now opportune for Indian manufacturers to improve market for their goods in East Africa, says Hon. Mr. J. B. Pandya, President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Eastern Africa in the course of a statement to the press.

It will be remembered, he says, that some years ago India enjoyed a good market in East Africa for her manufactured articles, particularly Cotton piecegoods. But the market has since been lost due to lack of interest on the part of the Indian manufacturer and foreign competition. The time has now come, says Mr. Pandya, when due to the war conditions, restrictions on imports and financial and exchange considerations, there is a great possibility again of introducing Indian goods in East African markets.

Mr. Pandya adds that manufacturers and industrialists in India, particularly cotton mills, should without delay make efforts to capture the market.—A. P.

STAFFORD CRIPPS TO LECTURE IN CITY

Sir Stafford Cripps will lecture on "Democracy and Freedom" on Friday at 6-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Indian Civil Liberties Union.

Tickets will be available at the following places:—Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual building, Congress House, Gandhi Seva Sena, Sandhurst Road.

Tickets of Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1 will be available. A few eight anna tickets may also be made available for students.

Place of meeting will be announced later.

FINLAND IN LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1)

all men will bless you as defenders of civilisation."

"Dr. Holsti then quoted from speeches made from the same tribune by M. Litvinov, wherein he had condemned aggression by other countries.

Dr. Holsti concluded: "Do your duty to the Finnish people as they are doing theirs and doing it heavily with their blood".

Dr. Holsti's moving appeal was loudly applauded.

24-HOUR NOTICE

The Committee of the Assembly decided to address telegrams to Russia and Finland proposing immediate cessation of hostilities and negotiations under the auspices of the Assembly. A period of 24 hours is given for reply.

The Committee, which includes Poland, met privately immediately after its appointment.

M. Unden (Sweden) proposed the despatch of telegrams to Moscow and Helsinki. He was supported by delegates of Eire, France and some other countries.

FINLAND ACCEPTS MEDIATION

The telegrams added that the Finnish Government had already accepted the League's mediation.

Mr. Butler said that the Committee must be under no illusion with regard to the result of their efforts. It was on Mr. Butler's proposal that a time-limit was fixed for a reply. Meanwhile he suggested that the commission should continue its labours and draft a resolution as though the appeal was not hanging in the balance. This was agreed to.

NO UNDUE DELAY

Principal delegates to Geneva state that there will be no undue delay in dealing with matters before the League at the present sessions of Council and Assembly and it is generally anticipated that deliberations will be completed by Thursday.

The meeting of the Assembly this afternoon is hearing presentation of Finland's case and is discussing the procedure to be adopted regarding measures to be taken.—Reuter.

Be Ready To Meet At All Hours

GENEVA, Dec. 11.

The Committee appointed to examine the Finnish appeal comprises of thirteen countries: Uruguay, France, United Kingdom, Bolivia, Ireland, Egypt, Portugal, Siam, Sweden, Norway, Canada and India.

When the Assembly met again to-night M Hambro announced that members must hold themselves in readiness to meet all hours of day and night—obviously to take immediate steps as soon as the Russian reply is received.

NO OTHER ISSUE TO BE DISCUSSED

Earlier to-day the Governments of Belgium, Luxemberg, Sweden, Holland and Denmark in a written communication to the President declared that the Assembly having been convoked for a definite political purpose should abstain from discussing any other political question. This is believed to be intended as a safeguard against the introduction of any reference to Poland and German aggression generally.—Reuter.

'I AM MAD AFTER KHADI'

Mahatma's Message To Jubbulpore Conference On Basis For C. D.

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 11.

Resolutions supporting the Congress Working Committee's resolutions adopted at Allahabad, appreciating the stand taken by the Majlis-i-Ahrar and Nationalist Muslims, congratulating the Congress Ministers on their resignation and calling upon the public to prepare for all eventualities adopted unanimously at the Jubbulpore District Political Conference held yesterday evening at Katni.

Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra presided over the conference.

MAHATMA STRESSES KHADI.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received from Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Narendra Deo, Acharya Kripalani and others.

Mahatma Gandhi wrote: "I am mad after Khadi. My standard of success is Khadi and unless it is achieved, I cannot venture to launch Civil Disobedience movement."

Other resolutions passed at the Conference urged the formation of a National Militia and creation of political consciousness among the peasants and appealed to workers to launch an active Congress propaganda in the interiors and endeavour to solve the communal problem. A resolution appealed to every Indian to encourage Khadi and indigenous industries. A sub-Committee was also appointed at the Conference to find suitable means and method to prepare the masses for the coming struggle through non-violence.—A. P.

ASSAM CABINET

Ex-Premier's Talks With Azad And Bidhan Roy

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

Mr. G. N. Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, who came here to explain the present situation in Assam to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. B. C. Roy, members of the Congress Working Committee, left for Gauhati this afternoon.

Maulana Azad and Dr. Roy also had talks with Rev. Nicholas Roy.

It is believed in informed circles that the question of formation of an alternative Ministry by Independent Coalitionists was mooted, but the idea of the Congress giving support to it did not find favour in Congress headquarters.

The question is likely to be taken up at Wardha where the Congress Working Committee meets on Monday next, and Maulana Azad and Dr. Roy will be able to apprise the High Command of the present situation in the Province of Assam.—United Press.

SUBSTITUTE FOR M.L.A. IN JAIL

LAHORE, Dec. 11.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, at its meeting last night, passed a resolution deciding to recommend to the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee for permission to accept the resignation of Sardar Teja Singh Swatantar from the Punjab Legislative Assembly and nominate another Congress candidate for his seat, and to have a fresh election held for the purpose.

It will be recalled that Sardar Teja Singh Swatantar, who was elected to the Assembly on Congress ticket while he was a State prisoner, is still detained in jail and consequently has not been able to attend a single sitting of the Provincial Assembly since his election.—United Press.

New Member For Railway Board

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Khan Bahadur Muzaffar Hussain has taken over the membership of the Railway Board in the place of Mr. Frank De Souza, who has been placed on special duty in connection with inquiry into the representation of minority communities in the Railway Services.

Col. Wagstaff has succeeded Mr. Muzaffar Hussain as the Director of Establishment, Railway Board.

It is learned that Mr. Tylden-Pattenson has taken over charge of the London Publicity Bureau.

We Fight For What Humanity Holds Sacred

Our Position As Advance-Post Of Civilization Entitles Us To Ask For Active Aid

HELSINKI, Dec. 11.

An appeal to all the nations of the world not to let Finland fight alone has been issued by the Finnish Parliament which met to-day.

The appeal declares: "Finnish people are fighting for independence, liberty and honour. We are defending our religion, homes and all that civilised people consider sacred.

"So far we have been fighting alone against the enemy which invades our territory although in actual fact it is a question of defending everything that humanity holds most precious.

"We have proved our will to do all we can in this fight, but believe the civilised world which has already displayed so much sympathy for us will not let us fight alone against a numerically superior enemy. Our position as the advance-post of Western Civilisation entitles us to expect active assistance from all civilised nations."

TEN MILLION DOLLAR CREDIT TO FINLAND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced the granting of ten million dollars credit to Finland for the purchase of agricultural surpluses and other civilian supplies.

Similar credits to Norway are under consideration.—Reuter.

HITLER'S PEACE TERMS

(Continued from page 1)

paid here to terms put forward in these reports. There is in fact no ambiguity as to terms on which Allied Governments would be prepared to consider peace proposals. On behalf of British Government war aims were clearly stated in Foreign Secretary's speech in the House on December 5. On that occasion Lord Halifax adopting words of M. Daladier said Britain would be willing to stop war when she could treat with a German Government whose signature could be trusted when wrongs done to smaller nations could be righted and security was established. Proceeding Lord Halifax said: "We desire that the people that have been deprived of their independence should recover their liberties. We desire to redeem peoples of Europe from this constant fear of German aggression. We desire to safeguard our own freedom and security. We do not seek aggrandisement, nor to re-draw the map in our own interests. Still less are we moved by the spirit of vengeance.—B. O. W.

'C. R.' EXPOSES JINNAH'S TACTICS

(Continued from page 1.)

Poland, Czechoslovakia and Finland.

MUSLIMS' MISTAKE

Hindus might be large in number; Mussalmans comparatively smaller. But a large number might be weak and a small number strong. Arithmetic, however, could not be cheated for all time. The large number, if they developed themselves, would no doubt be strong. If the smaller number in any country wanted to affect national life in that country, it must mix with the larger number and not keep itself aloof. That was why most wise people in the previous generation advised Mussalmans to take joint electorates, to trust the larger number and influence the politics, life and administration in the country. Minorities did not lose by Joint Electorates, declared Mr. Rajagopalachariar. But in the security of British domination, the smaller number thought it was nicer to be separate. That was want of imagination. They also kept a separate political party and the consequence was that they remained totally isolated.

RELIANCE ON THIRD PARTY

Later they felt they were not represented in the Government carried on by a different body. A chronic condition of dissatisfaction resulted. An unhealthy state of things existed. Then the smaller number wanted to devise methods by which it could get over arithmetic. (Laughter). That could only be by blasting all hopes of real self-rule. If we did not give up the present electoral system, we could not cure this disease unless we gave up the whole system of self-government and kept also a foreign power to control the whole.

OPPRESSION IMPOSSIBLE

Referring to the charges of oppression by Congress Governments, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said oppression was impossible in the nature of things. They were people in the same country and had been hospitable even to strangers. Christian missionaries came and built Churches in Travancore and Cochin in the old days. The Moghuls ruled the country once and on the whole ruled well and large masses of Hindus lived on the whole well under that rule. Since then the people of this country had not deteriorated in their hospitality, justice and goodwill. The Provincial Governments were certainly not bad.

He refused to believe that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's Government was bad any more than Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's Government had been bad. (Laughter).

MADE A "MONSTER"

If Mussalmans in India went over to foreign countries—to Turkey or Arabia—they would at once realise they had a nearer brother in the Hindu than in the Muslim co-religionist of the foreign countries. He could not believe, declared Mr. Rajagopalachariar, that either himself or Pandit Pant for instance was such a monster as the charges made against Congress Governments would make them appear. It was inconceivable.

A voice: Did you issue a pamphlet to placate minorities?

NO HARM IN PLACATING

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said he did publish a pamphlet refuting the charges made in the Pirpur Report. Every word in that pamphlet was true and if it was true, what did it matter if it placated anybody. (Laughter). The pamphlet was not written by him at all. It was drafted in the regular Secretariat style by the Secretariat officials and if it placated the minorities he congratulated the minorities. Nobody lost anything by placating those around him.

CONGRESS GOVT.'S VIGILANCE

Was it not possible, he asked, to adjust the political problem without these false allegations? If it was a Coalition Ministry that was wanted, why not say so, though, if the Congress Ministries were so wicked then no coalition would be possible with them. (Laughter). He hoped that if those who accused the Congress Governments got into a Government they would be half as just and considerate as Congress Governments had been.

Speaking from personal experience he declared that those charged with the Government exercised eternal vigilance and self-examination in order to be just and considerate to the minorities. On occasions Congress Governments had not even cared for the good of the Party in order to be just to the minorities. The charges against the Congress were grossly unfair but he asked Hindus not to be angry but try to bring about peace and trust. There was no danger to the Hindu community. They should be thorough-going atheists if they got frightened by what was happening in the country just now. They should continue to be just and they would win in the end.

A voice:—"Are we out to convert and persuade other people, even if it is impossible?"

PROCESS OF PERSUASION

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said his sixty years' experience had brought him to the conclusion that most men were alike. Those with whom they had differences now were people as good as they themselves, persuasion was, therefore, possible. But if it was not possible what was the alternative? If they had no objection to Civil War, then persuasion might be given up but he was convinced that it was a foolish process and nothing would be won by it.

The resignation of Congress Governments was itself a method of persuasion. The Mussalmans felt kept out of Governments. Was it not a good thing that the Congress gave up office and showed that office was not a thing to be stuck to for all time?

Was not resignation a good thing if it brought to Mussalmans the feeling that the Congress had stopped oppressing them?—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

The eleventh industries conference will be held in Mysore and not Bangalore, on December 15 and 16.—United Press.

FINNS TAKE SOVIET PRISONERS

Swedish Volunteers On Fighting Lines

HUNGARIAN STUDENTS HOLD DEMONSTRATION OF SYMPATHY

LONDON, Dec. 11.

According to the latest information the Mannerheim Line is still intact, despite very heavy fighting on both sides of the Taipl River, according to Finnish circles here.

It is also stated that Swedish volunteers to fight with the Finnish army now number several thousands. Many have already crossed the border and some are already on the fighting lines.

FINNS TAKE SOVIET PRISONERS

HELSINKI: The Finns are fighting back strongly in the important Rovaniemi sector in Northern Finland against a strong Russian attack, according to reports from that district this morning. The Finns have taken Russian prisoners, many with poor equipment and only the flimsiest uniforms to withstand the icy cold, which is now under zero.

A Berlin broadcast warns German shipping that Finnish beacons have ceased to function and not to enter Finnish waters 20 miles from the coast as these are declared blockade districts by the Soviet.

SYMPATHY FOR FINNS.

Fifteen hundred participated in the latest students' demonstration outside the Finnish Legation at Budapest as a mark of sympathy with Finland.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR PETSAMO

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 11.

The correspondent of the "National Tidende" on the Finnish Frontier states that heavy fighting is taking place in the Arctic twilight near Petsamo with powerful searchlights flooding the battlefield. He says that the Finns are standing firm.—Reuter.

FINNS HOLD UP RUSSIANS

Finns are continuing to hold their own at all points judging from the latest reports, says "Reuter."

Intensified Russian attacks are taking place in Suosussalmi the narrow western part of Finland often known as the country's "Wasp-waist" evidently with a view of driving through to the Gulf of Bothnia and splitting the country in two.

All Precautions Taken

The Finns have taken all precautions to stem the Soviet advance in this sector. Russians apparently are still bringing up reinforcements in the Karelian Isthmus and have been shelling part of the Finnish lines in this sector very heavily.

The most advanced Russian units are reported to be 30 miles from Vipurli.

There are persistent reports that Russians are continuing to use poison-gas in this sector.

SOVIET CLAIM ADVANCE

A Soviet communique claims that Soviet troops have advanced between three and four miles in every war zone and have occupied the town of Kuolajarvi in the direction of Ukhta and the towns of Boboshino and Kirkamuolaa in the Karelian Isthmus.

On account of unfavourable weather only reconnoitring flights were made.

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RURAL PROSPERITY THROUGH ROAD DEVELOPMENT

"Modern Surface" Facilitates Comfortable Travel Leading To Country's Economic Betterment, Says Governor

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The peasant is the backbone of the country and everything which adds to his betterment increases the wealth of the country as a whole."

"The Indian cultivator competes in a world market and it is no solution of his problem that cities such as Bombay have modern surfaced roads if cotton and grain cannot reach the market at competitive prices."

"Equally it would seem to me of greater benefit to the economic life of the country that rural roads should be improved than that the motorist should travel in comfort on a modern surface from Bombay to Calcutta, Madras, or Delhi."

So said the Governor of Bombay declaring open the Sixth meeting of the Indian Roads Congress at the Electric House, this morning. In the course of his speech, he said:

Many of you have been able to visit during the past few days various Road works either completed or in progress in the neighbourhood and will have appreciated the great variety of problems presented to the road-engineer in this Province. A well-known advertisement tells us that a man is as old as his arteries. I think you will have found that we cannot claim to have reached anything approaching maturity, but of this I am confident, that you, Gentlemen, are giving us most valuable assistance in cutting our wisdom teeth.

The importance of the subject with which the Congress is concerned is one which, in my estimation, it would be impossible to exaggerate. Communications are in very truth, the arteries of the economic, social and political life of a country and in the active pursuit of your subject you are making no mean contribution to the building not only of roads and bridges but of a healthier, happier and more prosperous India.

COUNTRY'S BACKBONE.

The peasant is the backbone of the country and everything which adds to his betterment increase the wealth of the country as a whole. I am not unaware of the inevitable clash of interest between roads and railways and between the motorist and the cultivator. A high degree of realism is necessary if the best is to be made of the limited resources at our disposal, and your survey, Mr. President, from the viewpoint of the agriculturist is both seasonable and necessary.

The bullock might well be classified, as you suggested, amongst the forces and vagaries of nature and any scheme for development which omits to pay due regard to bullock-transport must fail of its purpose.

To an audience such as this it may appear presumptuous to dwell upon the importance of putting the peasant in closer touch with his market, but I do feel that the need cannot be overstressed. The Indian cultivator competes in a world market and it is no solution of his problem that cities such as Bombay have modern-surfaced roads if cotton and grain cannot reach the market at competitive prices.

Equally it would seem to me of greater benefit to the economic life of the country that rural roads should be improved than that the motorist should be able to travel in comfort on a modern surface from Bombay to Calcutta, Madras or Delhi.

I have heard with great interest, Mr. President, your remarks on the technical difficulties in providing any considerable extension of metalled road mileage and I have every confidence that this Congress will do all that lies in its power to assist in bridging the very wide gulf which now exists between finance and present costs of construction It will be of interest to you all to learn that last year my Government appointed a Committee to investigate the question of the most suitable types of roads for villages. Their report is now under examination and I have not the least doubt that before conclusions are reached we shall often refer hopefully to the records of your deliberations and researches.

Proceedings

Mr. K. G. Mitchell, Consulting Engineer (Roads) to the Government of India presided over the Congress. About 130 delegates from all over India were present.

Mr. J. A. Madan, Mr. H. F. Knight, Advisers to the Governor of Bombay, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Parker were among the distinguished guests that attended the Congress.

After the formal opening ceremony by the Governor a discussion on the Road Works in and around Bombay, visited by the members of the Congress followed. Mr. Fitzherbert was in the chair.

Mr. T. R. S. Kynnersley of the Concrete Association of India explained the working of the Tamping Machine which is being used in the construction on Bombay-Poona Road.

After some questions were answered, the Congress adjourned for lunch.

PAPERS READ

A discussion on papers that were read before the Congress ensued after lunch.

Discussion on "Development and application of village cement and high silica Portland for the construction of Concrete Road" read by Mr. A K. Datta was proceeded with Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer in the chair.

"Thin Concrete Roads in U. P." by Mr. W. F. Walker and "Repairs and maintenance of Cement Concrete Roads" by Rai Bahadur A. C. Mukerjee were the other papers read before the Congress. Mr. P. V. Chance presided.

BULLOCK CARTS AND MODERN ROADS

Mitchell On Rural Road And Transport Problems

Rural road and transport problems as well as modernisation of the bullock-carts, were reviewed by Mr. K. G. Mitchell, Consulating Engineer to the Government of India (Roads) in his presidential address to the Roads Congress.

Referring to the bullock carts, Mr. Mitchell disagreed with those who said that the bullock cart should have no place on a modern road. The bullock cart was there first, it was the primary transport of the country for agricultural produce, and in an agricultural country should take first place. But the community to its own great detriment and loss continued to use a type of cart which was so destructive that earth roads were nearly impassable, dual purpose roads extremely costly, and the segregation of traffic well-nigh impossible.

AFTER THE WAR

"When the time comes, after the war, to take stock of our position, two things will have to be recognised. The first is that if rural India is not to stagnate, very great arrears of road development will have to be made up. The second is that there is nothing in past history to justify a hope that these arrears can be made good by finance from revenue".

"Dual purpose roads are now built and maintained in India on what it is still fair, I think, to call bullock-cart finance.

"It is sometimes forgotten that it is the development of railways that has revolutionised agriculture and industry and has, in consequence, created our present road problems. Without railways, the growing of money crops, which have to be carried by road and have largely replaced subsistence farming, would not have been possible.

"A total of about Rs. 2,35,00,000 has been spent from the Road Fund on providing about 250 new major bridges and causeways together with a large number of culverts and improvements to existing structures, mostly on trunk and main roads."

Indian Road Congress: A view of delegates.

SHIPMENT OF TEA TO U. K.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

The Indian Tea Licensing Committee have issued the following communique on the subject of purchase of tea for the United Kingdom:

The Tea Controller for India will bring the terms of the contract made by him with individual concerns for the supply of tea to the Government of the United Kingdom for the period September 15 to December 31, 1939, into full operation in respect of all consignments of tea shipped from Calcutta and Chittagong and thereafter.

Available freight space for the carriage of tea on board has already been allocated. Such allocation will be done in future by the Tea Controller among signatories to the contract, and tea in respect of which space is allocated should be delivered to the Tea Controller under the provisions of the contract.—A. P.

Specific War Contributions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

Two further offers of specific war contributions have been received by His Excellency the Viceroy, bringing the total to 91. They have been gratefully accepted by His Excellency.

The Jam of Lasbela has contributed a sum of Rs. 16,000 towards His Excellency's War Purposes Fund. Rs. 10,000 being from the State Funds and Rs. 6,000 from his private purse.

The officials and subjects of Lasbela have contributed a sum of Rs. 4,000 for the same purpose.—United Press.

Protection For Bengal Workmen

CALCUTTA, December 11

The Bengal Council passed the Bengal Workmen's Protection Amendment Bill and Inlands Steam vessels Amendment Bill today, and referred the Bengal Shops and Establishments Bill to a Select Committee.—United Press.

CASE AGAINST M.L.A.

Revelations In Evidence Of Police Officer

The case in which Namdeo Rao Budhaji Rao Patil, a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Saraswati Bai, Papamiyan Muna Saheb, Shanta Ram Ramchandra and Chandra Bai stand charged for breach of Prohibition Rules, came up for hearing before Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Presidency Magistrate, at Girgaon Court on Monday.

In the course of his statement, while opening the case, Police Prosecutor Mr. B. A. Dalal said the individual who made or participated in the making of the law was here charged with the breaking of it.

Mr. Dalal said that Namdeorao Patil, accused No. 1, had applied for the compromising of the case under Section 55-A of Abkari Act, but his application was not granted by the Commissioner.

Inspector Chowdhary next giving the evidence narrated the details of the raid. He said Namdeo Patil was a Liquor Licencee of West Khandesh and a sitting member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

CROSS EXAMINATION

When Inspector Chowdhary was cross-examined by Mr. Shethe, counsel for all the accused, he said that there was not sufficient evidence to put up Mr. J. N. Kamat, who was also arrested in the raid. He said accused No. 2 and 5 were prostitutes. No. 2 was in the keeping of accused No. 1. He did not know whether their place was open for other visitors. Whenever accused No. 1 happened to come to Bombay, he stayed with accused No. 2.

Dawood Dharuddin, a hotel boy, giving evidence said that on November 18, at about 7-30 he went with the sodawater bottles and glasses to the place. He was asked to come the following day to take them back. When on the next morning he went there accused No. 5 told him that the bottles were not yet used. They were not given to him; neither the money for it was yet paid.

Vinayak Ramchandra Modak, who has a furniture shop on the ground floor of the building said that on November 18 Inspector Chowdhary called him as witness for the search. The contents of the Puncha Nama were read out to him and he had signed it.

The case was adjourned to December 22nd.

Mr. Shete with Mr. Dhondkar appeared for all the accused, while Mr. B. A. Dalal conducted the case on behalf of Prosecution.

NIZAM LIFTS BAN ON OUTSIDE PREACHERS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 11.

A Government communique states that the temporary general orders requiring outside preachers of all denominations to obtain permission before entering the Nizam's Dominions have now been withdrawn.

This will not affect the special orders in force against individuals.—A. P.

MIRAJ RULER DEAD

SANGLI, Dec. 11.

Shrimant Sir Gangadhar Rao alias Balasaheb Patwardhan, Raja of Miraj (Senior) died at the Royal residence at Miraj at 4 p.m.

He was about 80 years old. His funeral procession was attended by thousands of his subjects who thronged the streets to pay their homage to the departed ruler.

Shrimant Sir Gangadhar Rao ascended the Gadi about 60 years ago. A noted scholar he took great interest in athletic and other sports.—A. P.

Field Firing And Artillery Practice In U. P.

LUCKNOW, December 11

As required by sub-section (3) of section 9 of Chapter II of the Manoeuvres, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, 1938 (V of 1938), the Governor of the United Provinces hereby gives notice of his intention to issue a notification, not sooner than two months from the date of the publication of this notification, authorising the carrying out of field firing and artillery practice throughout the area notified in Government notification No. 200 (94)/III-1939, dated April 18 1939, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Act or in such part or parts thereof as the military authorities may require on February 19, 1940. —United Press.

Punjab Governor's Health Improves

LAHORE, Dec. 11.

A Government House Bulletin says:—

"The condition of His Excellency the Governor improved sufficiently for an X-ray examination today. The examination showed a fracture of a rib. This will mean a slower return to complete activity than had at first been hoped, but His Excellency's general condition continues to improve daily. He is already able to leave his bed for some hours every day and to deal with urgent business. It is regretted that interviews will not be possible for the next few days."—A. P.

CENTRAL FINANCES LOOK UP

Unprecedented Windfall Under Sugar Imports

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11.

A detailed examination of customs figures for November indicate a shrinkage in general Imports as a result of war, though cotton fabrics, artificial silk fabrics and other fabrics from Japan have registered noticeable increase.

But the central exchequer is having unprecedented windfall under sugar imports, which have increased beyond all calculation. This may be judged from the fact, that while customs revenue during past 8 months has increased by over 4 crores under sugar alone, the customs yield has been 3½ crores more than the same period last year.

The increase in customs has been offset by a fall of two crores in Excises, but still net yield under the customs and excise is over 2 crores higher than the estimates so far.

Accordingly the closing account of the current financial year would not cause much embarrassment to the Finance Member unless remaining 4 months spring unagreeable surprises. Income-tax receipts are little above average. Salt is yielding better results and Post and Telegraph Department anticipate budget surplus of half a crore as against one lakh the estimated deficit.

With inevitable increase in the expenditure as a result of the war, however, estimates for next financial year would make interesting reading. In any case outlook is not bad for the central finances so far.

INCOME-TAX DEPRECIATION

Revenue Board To Have Discussions With Trade Representatives

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11.

"The Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi, proposes to hold between January 15 and 31, 1940", say a Press Note, "a series of discussions with representatives of Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations and other interested organisations, on the income-tax depreciation rates a tentative schedule for which had lately been published in the Gazette of India for general consideration.

Various suggestions and criticisms have been received and considered. The Board is of opinion that oral discussion of particular rates with the interests concerned may be useful and these discussions are accordingly being arranged.

"Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations and other organisations wishing to send representatives to these discussions are required to send intimation to the Board on or before December 30, 1939. As soon as these intimations are received, each body will be notified of the date and time fixed for discussion."—United Press.

Hunger-Strike Given Up

Burma Home Minister Considering Their Grievances

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

Through the efforts and intervention of U Ba Win M. H.R., the Mayor of Rangoon, sixteen prisoners undergoing hunger-strike in the Insein Jail over some grievances gave up their hunger-strike and have started taking food.

Most of them are political prisoners.

It is stated that their grievances, which were mostly against the jail disciplines are now being considered by the Home Minister.—United Press.

Raid On Burma Students' Union Office

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

The Detective Department of the Rangoon Police raided the office of the Students Union in the University area on the strength of a warrant issued by a Magistrate and seized the original copy of the Padamu Day Manifesto issued recently by the All-Burma Students' Union and the University Students' Union. This manifesto has already been proscribed by the Government.

No arrests were made.—United Press.

Released On Payment Of Ransom Money

BANNU, Dec. 11.

Pandit Lachhmandas of Bannu and Chimanlal of Pezu have been released on payment of Rs. 400 and Rs. 500 respectively as ransom money.

It may be recalled that they, along with five other Hindus were kidnapped from a bus four months ago.

Another Hindu from D. I. Khan has also been released on payment of a ransom.

The other four are still with tribal bandits.—United Press.

Cunningham Assumes Charge

PESHAWAR, Dec. 11.

Sir George Cunningham has assumed charge of Governorship today from Sir Arthur Parsons who acted as Governor for four months during the absence on leave of Sir Cunningham.—United Press.

Frontier Governor's Sole Adviser

PESHAWAR, December 11

Lt.-Col. Sir Arthur Parsons has been appointed the sole adviser by Sir George Cunningham, the Governor, on assuming charge today, to assist him in the administration of the province.

As Sir George Cunningham was on leave no adviser was appointed after the resignation of the Congress Ministry.—United Press.

B. P. C. C. ELECTIONS

Time-Table For Nominations And Voting Fixed

The elections to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on January 20 and 21 next. Nominations will have to be filed before 7 p.m. on Saturday, January 6.

These and other arrangements in connection with the elections were confirmed at a meeting of the B.P.C.C. held on Monday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided.

The meeting also decided not to fill up the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. M. R. Masani. Mr. Asok Mehta was elected to take the place of Mr. Masani on the executive of the B.P.C.C.

PROPAGANDA WORK

The Committee also considered the letter of the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, forwarding a copy of the resolution passed by the Working Committee at Allahabad. The resolution suggests that Congressmen should establish contacts with the minority communities, particularly the Harijans and that they should popularise the idea of the Constituent Assembly.

The meeting resolved to set up a Committee consisting of the office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. and Messrs S. Batliwala, Yusuf Meherally and Ashok Mehta, to carry on the work.

JINNAH HALL

Mr. S. K. Patil announced at the meeting that an arrangement had been arrived at between the trustees of the Jinnah Hall and the B.P.C.C., by which the Committee will pay a sum of Rs. 6,000 to the contractor of the hall in full satisfaction of all his claims, and will get control of the hall. It is understood that the High Court will be moved to sanction the arrangement.

Metre Is Soul Of Poetry

BOMBAY, Monday.

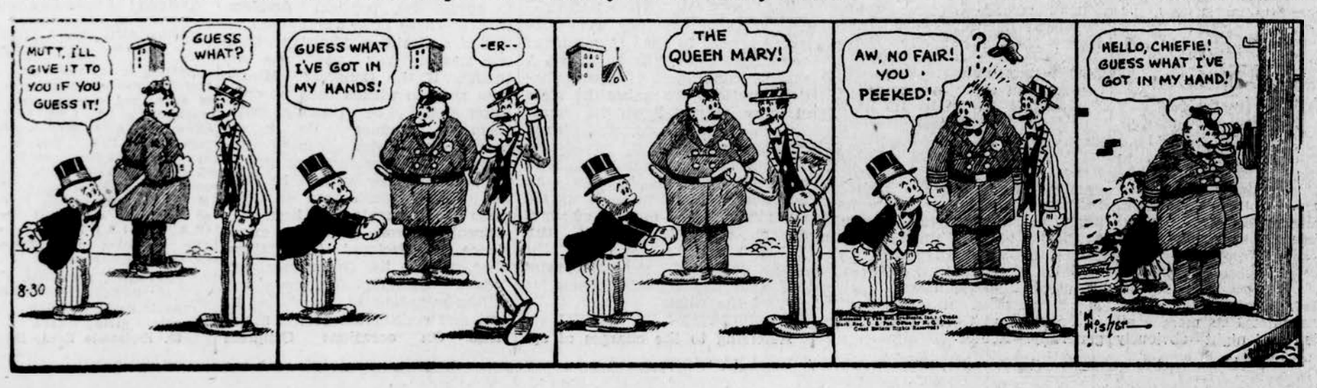
Mr. A. F. Khabardar delivered in Gujarati an interesting lecture, which is the first of a series of five lectures on "The Art of Composition in Gujarati Poetry," at the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, on Monday evening. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, presided.

The subject of the first lecture was the "Origin and nature of poetry and the origin and nature of metre".

The speaker said without fear of contradiction that 'metre' was the very soul of poetry and without it poetry was not worth the name. Every other element in poetical composition was of subordinate interest.

The second lecture of the series will be delivered at 6 p.m. at the same place to-morrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—And the Next Stop Will Probably Be the Booby Hatch BY BUD FISHER


MUTT, I'LL GIVE IT TO YOU IF YOU GUESS IT!
GUESS WHAT?
GUESS WHAT I'VE GOT IN MY HANDS!
-ER--
THE QUEEN MARY!
AW, NO FAIR! YOU PEEKED!
HELLO, CHIEFIE! GUESS WHAT I'VE GOT IN MY HAND!
8-30

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Indian Cotton Affairs"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am directed to invite your attention to the leaderette entitled "Indian Cotton Interests" published in the issue of your paper of date, in which you, 'inter alia,' state "such contracts (Teji Mandi contracts) do not go through the Clearing House at each settlement and virtually amount to gambling. The Association has not framed any rules and regulations governing Teji Mandi contracts, and it has no right to plead for the retention of yearly Teji Mandi contracts. If such operations were made in a systematic manner there would have been no misuse of the facility. The Trade did not stop at this but introduced monthly Teji Mandi operations while the Mahajan Association flourished with weekly Teji Mandi operations. Nobody can say a word against systematic and organised speculation as long as it does no harm to the social life and 'bona fide' trade".

I am to point out that while there are no statutory By-laws in force at present governing teji mandi contracts, the Association actually framed detailed rules governing such contracts and forwarded same as far back as 1935 to Government for necessary sanction under the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act No. IV of 1932. This was necessary in order that this business which has been steadily increasing might be brought under control. This step was taken by the Association, as you may be aware, for implementing one of the recommendations made by the Wiles Committee in 1930 on the subject of Teji Mandi dealings. Government have not so far accorded sanction to these By-laws in spite of repeated reminders from the Association. However, notwithstanding this handicap facing Teji Mandi business such contracts do pass through settlement clearings on a voluntary basis. You will thus see that the yearly option contracts cannot according to you even, be styled gambling.

I am to add that the Association has not introduced options of monthly or of shorter durations. As yearly options stand on a different footing from those of shorter durations the Association considered it their duty to urge Government to retain yearly options, though they may not have sanctioned option By-laws as approved by the Association. You will thus see that the Association has nothing to do with options of shorter durations in the Cotton Trade.

I am to request you to publish this letter in the next issue of your paper.

Yours, etc.,

C. M. PARIKH,
Secretary,
East India Cotton Association.

The Cotton Exchange
Marwari Bazar,
Bombay, Dec. 11.

More Re-armament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I should very much like to voice my thanks for your article in the Sunday issue of your paper under the title of "One Hundred Million Listening To God."

In these turbulant times, men and women are wondering what their part is whilst the world is hurtling towards what seems to be the end of civilizations. Moral Re-Armament presents a new programme both constructive and capable of creating a new life amongst the nations of to-day.

The miracle will happen when some country takes initiative to lead. Why not India? Already in many parts of India people have begun to see how listening in to God, works in their everyday life. Demonstrations of this were reported in a number of the leading daily papers, when recently there were camps held at Kashmir and Tumkur (Mysore).

Such news as this always encouraging to those of us who are trying to work it out here in Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

KALYAN K. MUNDUL.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Day Of Deliverance

ERUCH P. SHROFF and N. R. K. SWAMY deplore Mr. Jinna's statement and appeal to the Muslim community not to be misled by it.

Properties Of Nagbala

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You were very kind enough in publishing a note on "Garlic—A Rejuvenating Agent" by Dr. Cali Khurshed Icewalla, in your esteemed journal dated the 5th March 1939. Dr. Icewalla has suggested a real medicinal plant for the diseases mentioned therein. I have, since last four years been working on an Indian herb "Nagbala" the formula of which is received from both Indian and foreign medical books. The herb has been found to possess remarkable properties of inhibiting the growth of cancer and T. B. and eliminating the bacilli from the system. The juice of the plant is to be taken thrice daily mixed in water or fruit juice.

Will the doctors and the sufferers try the plant and see the result?—Yours, etc.,

C. S. O'NEILL.

Dumka Road,
Deogarh (Behar).

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

COUPLE'S TRAGIC END

Hansraj Chaturbhuj and Shantabai Hansraj, a couple, died in the K. E. M. Hospital from severe burns.

A verdict of death due to shock sustained by burns was recorded on the body of Shantabai and due to burns while trying to extinguish the flames in which his wife was enveloped, on the body of Hansraj at the inquest to-day.

PRIMUS STOVE TRAGEDY AGAIN

While boiling water on the Primus stove, Mrs. Pushpavatibai Gajendrarai, aged 18, residing at Ghatkoper, on November 25, sustained severe burns due to her sari coming into contact with the flames.

She was picked up unconscious and removed to the Sir Harkishendas Hospital where she succumbed to her severe burns on Saturday.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest held on her body to-day.

FATAL JUMP TO AVOID CREDITORS

Sambhaji Kondiba, aged 22, residing at Mary Road, Mazagaon, was stated to have jumped down from third floor of the chawl today. He died on way to hospital.

A verdict of suicidal death in order to escape the hands of his creditors, was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest held to-day.

30 ARRESTS FOR ALLEGED GAMBLING

Thirty persons were arrested by the city police, during the week-end on charges of card and 'satta' gambling.

They were placed before Mr. J. M. [illegible] Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day and were ordered to be released on bail.

Keshavji Meghji, who alighted at the Bombay Central from the Up Kathiawar Mail this morning, was challenged by the Prohibition Police and searched, one-fourth tola of opium was, it is alleged, seized from him.

He was ordered to be released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

PROHIBITION CASES

Banaji Cowasji Bhathena was fined Rs. 15 by the Presidency Magistrate, third Court on a charge of possessing two pints of country liquor without licence.

The accused was arrested on Saturday evening from the docks when he was, it is alleged, found in possession of three pints of country liquor.

Three persons were picked up yesterday by the police in a state of utter helplessness. They were found to be "hopelessly" drunk and incapable of taking care of themselves.

Kashiram Babu and Dhondu Govind were arrested by the G. I. P. Railway Police at Victoria Terminus. The police alleged that the accused were dead drunk and were returning from Kalyan.

Mahadev Kondiba, was arrested at Ferry Wharf yesterday evening on his return from a week-end excursion.

The accused were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court and were ordered to be released on bail.

Acquitted Of Murder Charge

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions, acquitted Krishna Babu Rane, and Shantaram Vishnu on the special jury finding them not guilty of murder, abetment and hurt.

The first accused was a servant in a toddy shop. Both of them were alleged to have attacked three Mill workers on June 4 last, one of them, Krishna Govind Wedahar receiving fatal injuries.

Adulteration Of Milk: 12 Persons Convicted

During the week ended 2nd December, 12 persons were convicted for adulteration of milk in the Esplanade and Mazagaon Police Courts. Adulteration ranged from 88 per cent to 10 per cent and the fines from Rs. 74 to Rs. 20.

GHEE AND BUTTER FAKER FINED

Mr. Khetashi Kheraj, Vendor in the shop at Khandke Building, Hansali Tank Lane, was convicted and fined Rs. 300 on 2-12-39; in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates Mazagaon, Mazagaon Police Court, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 90.0 per cent.

Lathi Charge On Processionists

(From A Correspondent)

SIROHI. (By Mail)

News has been received from Rohira, a Tehsil town that two lathi charges were made on Tuesday on peaceful demonstrators, while the usual evening-pheri was passing by the Tehsil, the processionists are stated to have been attacked. Another attack was made with lathis after about a couple of hours when people were mustering at the Azad Maidan for a meeting proposed to be held to protest against the action of the Tehsildar. Shree Keshavlal Oza and Devichand Gandhi both Prajamandal workers were arrested on the spot. This caused great commotion among the people and a greater number organized themselves into a procession which received a second lathi charge. The arrested persons were later released.

PARANJPE PLEADS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Annual Gathering At Laxmi Tutorial Institute

That there is an urgent need in this country for experimenting with some other type of education with a vocational bias was stressed by Principal G. R. Paranjpe in his presidential address at the annual Gathering and Prize Distribution of the Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, Dadar, held on Sunday evening at the J. R. Wanmali Hall, Dadar.

Earlier, Mr. Joshi, Principal of the Chhabildas High School, Dadar, delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of "Co-operative Movement and Commercial Education."

Besides the usual group photograph, reading of the Annual Report and Prize Distribution, there were a few recitals by the students of the Institute. The function which was well attended by many students, past and present, and by distinguished guests, then terminated.

FINAL DIPLOMA CLASS IN SEWING & CUTTING EXAM. RESULTS

List of successful students of the Final Diploma Class in Sewing and Cutting of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for women, Bombay:

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE Industrial School For Women, Girgaon

Miss Shanta Chitnis; Miss Sundara Nadkarni; Miss Kalyani Shanbhag; Miss Bhanumati Talvar; Miss Kalavati Gandhi; Miss Sushila Pawar; Mrs. Kamalabai Poudwal; Mrs. Rukminibai Malushte; Miss Sarala Mankame, Miss Nalini Rupji; Mrs. Sumitra Rajadhyaksha; Mrs. Sushila Kalbag; Miss Subhadra Dere; Miss Kusum Sheth; Miss Mukta Pangam; Mrs. Shantabai Kopikar; Miss Hira Sabnis; Mrs. Saraswatibai Gadre; Mrs. Sushila Nadkarni; Miss Malati Shete; Miss Kusum Kothare; Miss Krishna Gaytonde.

Industrial School For Women, Parel

Miss Serah Borgavkar; Miss Lili Ezekiel; Miss Yerusha Pavrekar; Miss Malati Mhatre; Miss Pramila Naik; Miss Serah Malvankar, Miss Hiravati Thakur; Mrs. Indirabai Desai; Miss Dina Pezarkar; Miss Sushila Kandalkar; Miss Dina Sankar; Miss Sarojini Thakur; Mrs. Durga Prabhu; Miss Keshar Mhatre; Mrs. Manoramabai Bhise; Mrs. Champuben Ghadyali; Mrs. Bhaminibai Pathare. and Miss Krishnabai Munj.

Industrial School For Women, Vile Parle

Mrs. Keshar Paralkar; Miss Tara Mantri; Mrs. Sohoni Khanna; Mrs. Bhima Nadkarni; Miss Hira Talpade; Miss Sarojani Wagal; Miss Shakuntala Pangavkar; Mrs. Sanumati Kothare, and Mrs. Vithabai Telang.

Industrial School For Women, Dadar.

Miss Krishna Shenai; Mrs. Pramila Dhakne; Mrs. Sushila Chaubal; Mrs. Indirabai Deshpande; Miss Mukta Kantak; Miss Prema Mangavkar; Miss Hira Gupte; Mrs. Snehalata Tirodkar, and Mrs. Kamalabai Patekar.

THE PYGMY DEFIES THE GIANT

(Continued from page 6)

Arctic country, frozen for most part of the year, in the North, with most of the towns clustered up in the comparatively warmer South. But this is winter and even the lakes in the South are frozen. The Isthmus of Karelia (bounded on either side by the Lake Ladoga and the Gulf of Finland) forms a 50-mile broad bottle-neck through which the Soviet army can penetrate the country. Beyond it lies the town of Viborg which is at present the headquarter of the Finnish front line forces. A hundred miles to the West is the capital, Helsinki, and about sixty miles to the West from there is Hangoe, the 'Gibraltar of the Baltic,' which was demanded by the Soviet for a naval base. All these three—Viborg, Helsinki and Hangoe—are ports. Equidistant from Viborg and Helsinki, in the Gulf of Finland, is the tiny island of Hogland which has been captured by the Soviet. With the army bottled up in the narrow Isthmus of Karelia, the Russian navy is now assuming the offensive and besides bombarding the islands and coastal towns in the Gulf of Finland, may also extend its activities in the West in the Gulf of Bothnia. The offensive in the North against Petsamo—the only ice-free Finnish port which was also demanded by Stalin—is also being intensified with the idea of driving a wedge right across northern Finland right upto the Gulf of Bothnia.

The Russians are intensifying their offensive in all sectors in the Karelia Isthmus, at the time of writing, they have captured several towns and are closing in on Viborg—with a view to pressing the issue to a close before the really severe part of the winter sets in.

And thus while the Allied-German conflict continues to be in a state of intriguing stalemate, the world watches breathlessly the unequal war going on in Finland.

BOMBAY BAN ON 'TEJI MANDI'

(Continued from page 1)

continue to be on the Statute Book, they have been put in the form of this Bill. The Bill takes the form of amendments to the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act, 1932, but in substance there is no difference between it and the Ordinance."

It was decided to introduce this Bill into the Legislature before the Ordinance expired, but within a few days of the publication of the Bill the Ministers resigned, and it was not found possible to put the Bill through the legislature. The position therefore was that after the 3rd of November the ordinance and the by-laws issued under its authority ceased to have force and options once again acquired legal validity.

STEEP RISE IN PRICES

His Excellency has given anxious consideration to the question as to whether the substance of the ordinance should not again be enacted as contemplated by the Ministers. The cotton market has, during the last three weeks, been once again passing through anxious times. Prices have risen steeply and it is understood that there is anxiety in the trade. His Excellency has given particular consideration in this connection to the interests of the producer of cotton. On a short view, it might appear that it would be in the interests of the cultivator if Government did not take any action which might have the effect of bringing down the present high prices. His Excellency considers, however, that it is essential to take a long view particularly as the cotton crop moves into the market over the larger part of the year. It is generally admitted that the effect of options is to exaggerate price movements. It happens that, at present, as a result of option business, the upward movement of prices has been exaggerated and prices have risen above parity. But it is possible that during the next few months there may be a reaction and prices may tend to go below parity; and in that event options will exaggerate the downward movement with the same violence with which they have forced up prices at present. That will be definitely against the interest of the cultivator. For these reasons His Excellency considers that it will be in the interests both of the cultivator and the trade to stop options. He has, therefore, enacted the provisions of the ordinance. If it is found that the declaration of options as void does not have the desired effect, His Excellency will consider what other action can be taken to achieve this aim.

Maritime Commission And U. S. Vessels

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The Maritime Commission has announced that the United States line has withdrawn its application for the transfer of nine vessels to Panama Registry.

The Commission has indicated that the line will apply for permission to transfer the registry of weight vessels to another country the name of which is not revealed.—Reuter.

Golfer Cotton Weds Argentinian

LONDON, Dec. 11.

T. H. Cotton, golf player, married Mrs. Maria Isabel Moss, a wealthy Argentinian, whom he met while on a golfing tour.—Reuter.

Pope Appoints Administrator

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 11.

At a secret Consistory held by the Pope, Cardinal Laari was appointed Cardinal Camerlengo to take over the administration of affairs of the Holy See in the event of the death of the Pontiff.—Reuter.

Nova Scotia's Offer

LONDON, December 11.

The Nova Scotian Government has promised £1 for every £1 subscribed by public towards gift of consignment of apples as Christmas present to British troops, and a load of 1,000 barrels each containing 130 lb. of apples has just arrived in England.—B.O.W.

ON WESTERN FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

the glorious traditions inscribed in your colours. Be vigilant, be cool and fire low. To last man to last round and a bit more. Not only eyes of your country are upon you but those of our Allies and whole empire. With justice on our side proud watchword will be "On ne passe pas" and "On les aura". We shall win.

Press Hails British Troops' Occupation Of Position

"British Troops in Action" and similar streamer headings in today's newspapers testify to the pride in Britain that the Tommy and Poilu have linked hands in the Front Line.

The "Daily Mail" says that the British march into position will be welcomed by the French who have always scorned the German sneer that their ally is not playing his full part. Dr. Goebbels will have to invent a new lie.

The "News Chronicle" remarks that the British Army which the King has just visited will bear its full share of the burden before the struggle is over as a similar army did in the last war.

Reuter's Special Correspondent with the French army says that the King returned to England with the famous badge of the Maginot Line bearing the words 'On Ne Passe Pas' which was given to him as a token of comradeship. The King wore the badge when he conferred decorations.—Reuter.

KING WITH BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE

Reuter's Special Correspondents with the British Army and Air Force in France record that the King's whole week has been devoted to a continuous programme of inspecting the British troops, R.A.F. units and infantry battalions just moved to the sector of the Maginot Line side by side with the French troops.

The historic moment of the tour came yesterday when His Majesty went into a forward observation post and looked across "No Man's Land" on to the German outposts.

DECORATION AWARDED

The King took the opportunity of his visit to award first decorations in the field to Flying Officer R. G. Graveley and Sergeant F. G. Gardiner. His Majesty offered both congratulations and wished best luck and asked Graveley, "Do you feel perfectly confident about flying?" Graveley replied, "I have not only complete confidence but I have reported back for flying to my Commanding Officer." Gardiner also assured His Majesty that he was fast recovering from his experience.

EXAMINATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

At the R.A.F. headquarters the King examined minutely thousands of photographs about the Siegfried Line taken by the Allied reconnaisers and was delighted when presented with copies in a bound volume.

At one large aerodrome the King recognised a Group Captain as the man under whom he had served when first he went to Cranwell in March 1918 as a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service.

The King reached the embarkation port early morning and was seen off by Viscount Gort and Duke of Gloucester. Throughout the tour, flights of bombers and fighters ceaselessly patrolled over the convoy of cars carrying the Royal party.

Rumanian Denial Of Arrest Of Englishmen

BUKHAREST, Dec. 11.

Official circles emphatically deny the German reports that two Englishmen have been arrested and are charged with the sabotage of Rumanian oilfields.

The German allegations are believed to arise from annoyance resulting from recent oilfield fires which will diminish petroleum supplies to Germany. There have been three large fires the most recent of which occurred last week at Orion Refinery owned by a company in which British capital predominates.

Experts have established that this fire was due to sparks from a short circuit igniting petrol vapour but police guards have been strengthened in the Prahova and Buzan regions.—Reuter.

Alleged Murderer Of Nazi Customs Officials

BERLIN, December 11.

The German News Agency states that a man believed to be responsible for shooting Customs officials was shot after barricading himself in a stable.—Reuter.

Gen. Smuts' Brother Dead

LONDON, December 11.

Death is announced of Mr J. A. Smuts, younger brother of South African Prime Minister, aged 65. He took no part in politics and devoted himself to wheat and wine farming.—B.O.W.

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CHAMBERLAIN ON WAR AIMS

(Continued from Page 6)

won small wage increases. But the bulk of workers in industry have received no increase at all, although the cost of living is up by at least 25 per cent.

★

As a result of Parliamentary action there have been substantial improvements in the Defence Regulations. Nonetheless there are still several regulations that can be seriously misused, and the Civil Liberties Council continues its campaign for their removal or at least improvement in them. One of the regulations makes it an offence to possess or publish any documents or information that might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy. This as Mr. Ronald Kidd said to me yesterday, is a permanent threat to all journalists and publishers. "It is far too wide in its scope and too vague in its wording," said Mr. Kidd. The right of peaceful picketing can be rendered inoperative by another regulation and might be used to prevent negotiations by trade union officials, for instance, who might need to visit various parts of the country. "Although under Regulation 18 (b) (1) the question of whether the Secretary of State has 'reasonable cause' to detain a suspected person, can now be tested by an application to the High Court for a writ of Habeas Corpus, the fact remains that the suspect can be put away without trial in a court of law", added Mr. Kidd.

Under another regulation the power to ban meetings on a suspicion of "disaffection" or because of an anticipated breach of the peace is most undesirable, Mr. Kidd, went on "We know how breaches of the peace were engineered at peace meetings in the last war," he commented. "If a speaker commits an offence at a meeting, he should be dealt with under the existing law, which is quite sufficient to deal with such cases. The power to suspend the Factory Acts under Regulation 50 still remains with its almost inevitable result of increasing the accident rate." Entry and search without a warrant under Regulation 88 (a) remains objectionable as it leaves complete freedom to the police to decide what constitutes urgent necessity in such cases. With regard to the power given to police officers and members of the Forces to arrest without warrant in the case of a suspected offence under the regulations, the Council of Civil Liberties would recommend that such power be confined to suspected offences which clearly involve the safety of the realm.

★

In reply to the critics of his compulsory saving plan, Mr. J. M. Keynes in a letter to the "Times" now advocates supplementing this plan by the fixing of wages and prices. He says: "We might succeed in keeping a minimum ration of consumption goods at a level price and having done with this we should also without delay strictly stabilise the general level of wages. "In spite of this stabilisation of prices and wage rates, Mr. Keynes advocates that it is necessary to impose a compulsory levy on working class earnings, which will be increased by overtime and intensified piece-work as a result of the war. He still insists that it is absolutely necessary to strip the workers of these extra earnings, some of which should be paid as taxes, and some of which should go to the workers' account in the Savings Bank. Referring to the opposition to this scheme, he accuses the Communist Party in its Press of uniting with the City in declaring "how hateful to any right thinking person the idea of compulsion must be." However, the objection of the Communist Party, as explained by the "Daily Worker" to this scheme is based not on its compulsory as opposed to its voluntary character, but on the fact that it was a refined version of the numerous schemes being put forward for the robbery of the working-class in war time.

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PARAMOUNTCY MUST BE TERMINATED

No Place For It In United India

Indian Question, A Test Case For Phrases Like Democracy And Freedom, Says Cripps

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11

Sir Stafford Cripps in the course of talks with the journalists this morning said that the Indian question had become the test of the meanings of phrases like 'Democracy' and 'Freedom'. Influential Conservative opinion, he said, was not opposed to the principle of Constituent Assembly which, in any case, would be called after the war. Once the principle was settled, there would be no difficulty about details. Some preliminary agreement between communities and parties, he opined, would be necessary before the Constituent Assembly was called but the minorities in their own interest would not stand out of such an Assembly.

Sir Stafford favoured representation of the Princes in the Constituent Assembly and stated that in the United Free India, Paramountcy would have no place. The British Government would have to make up its mind to terminate Paramountcy like any other contract for the reason that they could not operate from Great Britain.

Referring to the Indian States Sir Stafford Cripps said that all constitutional experts agreed that there must be constitutional monarchy in the States.

Giving his first impressions in India, Sir Stafford said: "The degree of poverty in India is more than I ever thought it was, and the agricultural problem is more difficult."

Sir Stafford Cripps is leaving to-night for Lahore to see Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab. He will meet today at Delhi Mr. G. D. Birla and Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan, Secretary of the Muslim League.—United Press.

BR. LABOUR BACKS CONGRESS DEMAND

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11.

That even Conservative opinion was not hostile to the Constituent Assembly idea was the assertion made by Sir Stafford Cripps to press representatives, whom he met this morning soon after his arrival here.

As for the Labour Party, Sir Stafford said that it accepted the Congress demand and supported it generally. He did not think that the original unconditional support of Mr. Gandhi to Britain in the present war and the subsequently announced conditional support of the Congress Working Committee had made any difference as far as British public opinion was concerned.

In his opinion there were definite signs of a more liberal tendency on the part of the British Government.

Sir Stafford discussed at length the problem of Indian States 'vis-a-vis' India's freedom and said that there would be no need for paramountcy in a free united India. He felt that general opinion in Great Britain favoured the establishment of something similar to constitutional monarchies in the Indian States at the earliest opportunity.

Sir Stafford intends to meet Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan at Lahore and the Viceroy at Calcutta and will also visit Baroda, Hyderabad and one other State before he leaves India for China via Burma.—A. P.

IN ITS TRUE COLOURS AGAIN!

Subhas Bose Exposes "Friend Of India"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

"The Indian public are no longer as unsophisticated as they were some years ago. They can now see through the "Friend of India's" game and through the elaborate official propaganda conducted in its columns. We would, however, like to know if this is cricket as is generally understood. Coming events cast their shadows before. So do these articles. We know what is coming, but we are not disturbed. Everything has its price, so has liberty. We have to pay the price of Liberty, but it is well for Britishers to remember that browbeating and bullying—with or without gloves—will no longer do. It is a changed India that we live in.

"And the Europe that India faces to-day is also a changed Europe."

Thus writes Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose under caption "At It Again" in the course of an article in the current issue of the "Forward Bloc."

Mr. Bose says: After a temporary lapse from its customary role, the 'Friend of India' has once again appeared in its true colours. During a temporary lapse it shows balance, dignity and sense of proportion in dealing with affairs both internal and external.

One can only hope that the 'Friend of India' does not really reflect the mind of Britons in India, whether official or non-official. For if it does, then one must indeed have a poor opinion of them.—United Press.

'Forward Bloc' To Contest Delegates' Seats

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 11

According to Mr. Padamkant Malavia, Secretary Local Congress Forward Bloc has decided to contest 15 seats of Delegates to the Congress allotted to Allahabad city and rural area.

In all there are 16 Delegates to be elected the only exception which the Forward Bloc proposes to make is in favour of Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Speaker in the Assembly. The Ex-Ministers like Messrs. Katju and Vijailaxmi Pandit will be opposed.

Interesting feature of the contest will be that the near relatives of some of the orthodox Congress candidates are being set up on behalf of the Forward Bloc to contest their own relations.

The Secretary of the Bloc informed the pressmen that the relatives are set up on behalf of the Bloc in order to prove that the Bloc stands for well-defined principles and not for personalities.

Sir Stafford Cripps, photographed at the Karachi Air Port, with the local Congress leaders who gave him a great welcome.

RELIEF MEASURES

Ban On Export Removed

GWALIOR, Dec. 6.

The Durbar have been pleased to grant long term interest-free loans to the extent of Rs. 40,000 payable in easy and convenient instalments to the ryots in the famine-stricken areas of the districts of Mandsaur and Sardarpur.

To give relief to the people and employment to the labourers, construction of Merwan-Jawad Road is undertaken and estimates of Bag-Langsuri Road and Tanda-Zirabad Road are being scrutinised. Ban on export of wheat, cotton, fodder and grain of all kinds has been removed.

Indian Science Congress

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

The annual session of the Indian Science Congress will be held in Madras on January 2. Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, Director-General of Archaeology, Government of India, will preside over the Anthropological Section of the Congress.

Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit has left Delhi for Calcutta to attend the meeting of the Trustees of Indian Museums. He will also attend the Indian History Congress where he will read a paper on the "Pre-Historic India." He will preside over the annual meeting of the Pneumatic Societies of India, who are holding an exhibition of old coins.—United Press.

Famine Conditions In Sholapur Dist.

Peasants Leaving Villages: Govt. Urged To Control Prices Of Food-stuffs

Mr. Jadhav, M. L. A., Dr. Antrolikar, M. L. A., Messrs. Kawadi, Save and More, have issued the following:—

Severe cold during the last few days and failure of rains have resulted in a virtual famine in the District of Sholapur. The plight of the peasants is so serious that scores of them are leaving villages to seek employment elsewhere. It is feared that still greater number will leave their villages after a few days.

The crops have totally failed and even if it rains in the coming few days the yield it is feared will not be more than two annas in a rupee.

The emigrating peasants are selling everything that they can. Cattle are being sold at very cheap rates. A good pair of bullocks is being sold at Rs. 7 to Rs. 10.

Due to failure of crops there is no work left in the fields. Peasants and agricultural labourers are totally unemployed. The relief works started by the District Local Board are practically over and do not touch the fringe of the problem.

Added to this Jawar and other foodstuffs are becoming dearer. Jawar that was formerly being sold at 20 seers a rupee is being sold at 10 seers a rupee. There is a rise in prices of Sweet-oil, Tur and Gram-dal to the extent of 50 per cent. Some shrewd merchants, hoping that the prices may still rise are not prepared to bring their Jawar to market. They are not prepared to sell it even against cash.

The situation has become grave and every where hungry faces are to be seen. The situation seems to be beyond control unless Government undertakes to start famine works immediately, and control the prices of foodstuffs by opening departmental shops and compelling the grain merchants to sell their goods at previous rates.

STAMPING OUT MALARIA FROM BOMBAY

City Fathers To Take Steps: Move For Annual Celebrations Of Public Health Week

The Municipal Commissioner was requested to consider the advisability of celebrating Public Health Week annually by the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

The Corporation also agreed to the resolution of Mr. M. V. Donde to prepare a scheme to stamp out malaria from the city.

PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji moved: That the Commissioner be requested to consider the advisability and feasibility of annually celebrating a Public Health Week under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for which a suitable programme may be arranged which may include (a) Health Exhibition, (b) distribution of Literature on health and sanitation problems, (c) public lecture series, (d) cinema shows and lantern slides demonstrations and (e) similar other items

Mr. Gordhandas said most of the people of Bombay were still in utter darkness regarding sanitation, hygiene and health. An annual propaganda for a week would help the public to appreciate the principles of sanitation.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar pointed out the dismal condition of staircases of the buildings where "bidis" were thrown indiscriminately. The public latrines were used in a very unhygienic way and in a number of buildings in the city, refuse was allowed to accumulate.

The resolution was carried.

The House then adopted Mr. K. H. Goregaoker's resolution to improve general sanitary condition of Wadala village.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in supporting the resolution said besides Wadala there were other areas like Koliwada, etc. which also required attention.

On the motion of Mr. K. H. Goregaoker the Corporation requested the Medical Committee to report on the advisability of taking steps for licensing of ice candy shops which are rapidly increasing in the city.

IN LABOUR AREA

Mr. M. V. Donde then moved: That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to prepare in consultation with the Commissioner and submit a scheme to stamp out Malaria in the City especially in those parts of the City which are crowded with mills and factories and which are inhabited by labouring population.

The Municipal Commissioner said it was difficult to attribute special cause of malaria this year. It was difficult to stamp out malaria but if they found the root cause, it was possible to stamp out the scourge.

The resolution was passed.

NEW HEALTH OFFICER

The Corporation appointed Dr. R. K. Mahatre as Executive Health Officer permanently in place of Dr. J. S. Nerurkar who retires from 28th January 1940 on the understanding that Dr. Mahatre will retire from Municipal service on 16th July, 1941 when he attains the age of 55 years.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 10.

Master Naubat Rai, leader of the Congress Municipal Party, died last night after a protracted illness.—United Press.

In The Corporation Hall

(By Our Special Correspondent.)

Yesterday's Corporation was far from exciting. Nothing really happened. Perhaps Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Sir H. P. Mody who were both present will agree that they found the debate on Dominion Status in the Mock Parliament at the St. Xavier's College, more exciting.

Perhaps the only resolution which was worth great consideration was that of the leader of the House, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, asking the Commissioner to look into the causes of the increased expenditure of the Corporation. It was passed, and perhaps that is all that can be done about it now. It will be interesting to watch what it leads up to in the near (or distant) future.

Some credit must also go to the proposer of the Annual Health Week resolution under the auspices of the Corporation. Here is the Corporation really striding out into action and we want to see its fruits in the next year and the year to come. Health, perhaps more than anything else, is and should be the prime concern of the Corporation. And resolutions of this kind will have the fullest and amplest support of the press and the public. We want to see more action and quickly.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I wish to give to-day Half-Column entirely to a grand old lady who has passed away from our midst. Her name is Sereenbai Maneckjee Cursetjee. Ninety-five years!—and I begin to realise the significance of time and the changes that have taken place in this country since her life began. At the end of her eventful career, as a social reformer and an educationist, she could look back through the years with a certain sense of pride and feel that in the emancipation of Indian women, she, too, has played a notable part. One associates her with the source of things. No one else could look back so far and so clearly and remember the days that were fifty, sixty, seventy years ago. What an achievement for any human being—far greater when one bears in mind that it was a little old Parsee lady.

She never married. She decided to give her life to public service at the age of twenty-five. Her father had founded the Alexandra Girls School and both she and her sister helped in what manner they could to make this institution what it is to-day. Often she taught and after her brother's death, she became its President.

There was a time when an Indian woman was a rare sight in the streets of London. Miss Cursetji was among the first and the saree was never so glaringly stared at by the passer-by as when she visited the English capital. In keeping with the tempo of those times, honour was done to her in that she was presented at the Court of Queen Victoria. It was in those days almost a unique and coveted distinction. And it seemed fitting that she should be so accepted. Gentle, tolerant, quiet and unassuming, a tiny little figure, she had a personality that almost charged the atmosphere with her presence. She spoke English beautifully and even to the end of her life, she was known to be able to dictate in flawless English though in a style which was typically Victorian. To look at she was something one found on an old print, her features carefully chisselled as if from white stone. Wherever she went, she commanded great respect.

That is the lady that has gone her lonely way. One admires her for the things she has done in an epoch in which Indian women lived secluded lives, almost behind the traditional veil, not knowing, not caring what was happening in the rest of the world. But Miss Cursetji lived to see the day, when some of her ambitions with regard to the uplift of Indian womanhood were fulfilled. She has lived a glorious life and died a triumphant death.

GRANTS OF LAND FOR UNEMPLOYED

LAHORE, December 11

Replying to a question in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, stated that the present Punjab Government had not been consulted by the Central Government in the matter of Indo-British trade agreement. The then Government had been consulted in 1936, but it was contrary to normal practice to make public any confidential communication which might have passed between the Punjab Government and Central Government.

Replying to yet another question the Government informed the House that the Punjab Government had made an enquiry about the exact number of educated unemployed people in the province. The number was estimated at 1,50,000. Dsspite best efforts, the Government believed, not more than 50 per cent. of the unemployed people had come forward to enlist them as such. The Government had so far awarded 162 grants of land to some of the unemployed people.—United Press

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

BOGGS CAN'T CALL US, BECAUSE HE DOESN'T WANT CANELLI TO GET WISE .... DON, WE'VE GOT TO FIGURE OUT HIS CODE MESSAGE!
IT AIN'T ONE OF TH' REGULAR CODES/ I LOOKED THRU 'EM ALL/
HE MADE UP A CODE ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT .... HMM—"TOWN SIDE HIGHER-HAND"---- WAIT, DON/ LET'S TRY PUTTING DOWN THE OPPOSITE OF EACH WORD/
INSTEAD OF "TOWN," IT WOULD BE "COUNTRY".. AND "CORNER" FOR "SIDE"... NOW "HIGHER-HAND"....
HERE ARE TWO CROSSROADS WEST OF LONDON--- "LOWER" AND "FOOTE"
THAT'S IT!
Town Side Higher
Country Corner Lower
Hand paid East
foote due West
Depart noon
arrive midnight
Marsh
Bogge/
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